WEEK"
S AT
EELY'S
HON LACES has ever been
AL LACES by the thou-
SPANISH LACES
ces! Low Prices!
rgain Counters!
large Display! Low Prices!
large lot! Low Prices!
es, Egyptian Laces, Medici and all other Laces
ds prices! ALL THROWN ON THE BARGAIN
o inspect this assortment, and they cannot fail to
rge Cases of beautiful Neck Wear
hues! Fine Hand Embroidered
t Opened,
me at one-fourth their value.
GOODS!
ent this season, and in view of the COMING
is larger and better assorted than ever before.
in White Goods
AN ASK FOR NOTHING in this stock which will
ecoming.
LINES OF
Bishop's Lawn's, White Victoria Lawns, White
White Linen De Dacca, White India Linens, White
Goods! Lovely styles! Low prices! White and
very Style, Make & Grade.
RMING
STOCK OF WHITE GOODS
State.
rior White India Linens
ich must have cost the amount at which they are
ked forth them! Mr. Merchants! Don't fail
of matching them elsewhere! They will not last
ment of them!
ains! Bargains!
KEELY'S,
street and 8 & 10 Hunter street,
GEORGIA.

ntgomery & Eufaula Railroads.
ly Central or (90th Meridian time.)
SAVANNAH, GA., June 15, 1884.
ENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN
GO READ UP.

Main Line. and Atlanta sions.	No. 52. Pass'ger.	No. 54. Pass'ger.	No. 16. Acc.
nnah Ar	3 30 pm	7 40 am	8 05 am
iver Lv	1 52 pm	6 14 am	6 30 am
llen Lv	12 40 pm	5 14 am	
llen Ar	12 20 pm	4 59 am	
nalaska Ar	10 20 am	3 07 am	
edon Ar	9 07 am	1 52 am	No. 22. Acc.
acon Lv	8 25 am	1 10 am	Pass'ger.
acon Ar	8 05 am	12 56 am	7 00 pm
esville Ar	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 25 pm
ovilla Ar	6 20 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm
ffin Ar	5 48 am	10 47 pm	4 43 pm
lanta Lv	4 00 am	9 00 pm	3 00 pm

AUGUSTA ch.	No. 18. Pass'ger.	No. 20. Pass'ger.
llen Ar	12 02 pm	12 30 pm
gusta Lv	8 30 am	9 00 pm

ville and Branch.	No. 24. Pass'ger.
don Ar	5 15 am
ieville Ar	3 30 pm
nton Lv	2 15 pm

COUNTY ROAD.	Pas'enger	Pas'enger
ieville Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm
nnston Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm

& M. A. ROAD.	No.—. Pas'enger
ffin Ar	9 40 am
nan Lv	6 50 am
olton Lv	5 30 am

M. & E. RY N LINE.	No. 2. Pass'enger	No. 10. Acc.
ton Ar	6 35 pm	
Valley Ar	5 18 pm	
thville Lv	3 00 pm	
thville Ar	2 40 pm	
bbert Ar	1 05 pm	
lanta Lv	11 57 am	
lanta Ar	11 52 am	
Springs Lv	10 17 am	
Springs Ar	10 17 am	5 40 pm
omery Lv	8 35 am	2 50 pm

R. ALBANY LINE.	No. 4. Pas'enger	No. 26. Pas'enger
Macon Ar	7 00 am	
Valley Lv	5 53 am	
Valley Ar	5 53 am	
thville Lv	3 55 am	
thville Ar	3 55 am	12 50 pm
bany Lv	3 00 am	11 45 am

R. FERRY BRANCH.	No. 22. Pas'enger	No. 24. Pas'enger
Valley Ar	3 35 pm	5 45 am
Ferry Lv	2 45 pm	5 00 am

R. BLAKELY EXTENSION.	No. 30. Pas'enger
Albany Ar	11 30 am
Blakely Lv	7 30 am

R. FORT ES BRANCH.	No. 32. Pass'ger.
thbert Ar	12 03 pm
rt Gaines Lv	10 45 am

A & CLAYTON AILROAD.	No. 34. Pass'ger.
ufaula Ar	9 27 am
Clayton Lv	8 00 am

COLUMBUS AIN LINE.	No. 6. Pass'ger
Macon Ar	5 42 pm
rt Valley Ar	4 25 pm
olumbus Lv	1 00 pm

follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains
nati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Way-
ati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross
ot thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus
e on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes to the leas
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. A
T. Agent, Atlanta.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLEVELAND

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

Tammany Falls in and Makes a Harmonious Session.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS IN OTHER STATES

SWELL THE CRY FOR REFORM AND AN HONEST ADMINISTRATION.

SARATOGA, June 18.—The caucus of the county democracy and the state democracy this morning at 1 o'clock adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the New York county democracy, meeting with the democracy of the state to name candidates who shall receive the vote of every democrat and of a majority of the people for president and vice president of the United States, is prepared to make all necessary efforts and concessions to assure the democracy of the state and nation, that the regular organization of the city of New York has at heart the true and largest interests of the party everywhere,

Resolved, That the four members of this organization upon the state committee be, and they are hereby appointed, a committee, with full power to use all reasonable efforts, to secure a harmonious representation for the city of New York.

The members are W. C. Whitney, Edward Cooper, Hugh Thompson and John Keenan. Adjourned.

The meeting of the state committee met at 11 at the United States hotel. The doors and windows leading to the room where the committee held its session was thronged with crowds of delegates anxious to hear the proceedings. At the roll call of the delegates all the members were present save five. Judge Daniel O'Reilly, of New York, on motion of Mr. Bull, of Saratoga, was sergeant-at-arms of the convention. The committee then adjourned to distribute tickets.

The Tammany delegation held a meeting at the Grand Union hotel at 10:30. John Kelly presided. The credentials were presented and General Spinda announced that at a conference between the chairman of the county democrats, Tammany and Irving hall respectively the representation of New York county should be as follows: New York county democrats 31 delegates, Tammany 31 delegates, Irving hall 10 delegates.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

The general state committee was called to order by Daniel Manning, of Albany. William E. Smith, of Clinton county, was elected temporary chairman, and addressed the convention. The roll of delegates was then called. The names of S. J. Tilden, Jr., and John Kelly were received with applause.

Mr. Smith, on taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen of the convention:—We have met today under circumstances which cannot fail to be encouraging to every person who desires the success of the democratic candidate at the next election. The republican party, by its abandonment of those principles which secured it the confidence of the majority of the people in the past, have lost many of its former adherents, while the facts which have been published during the past four years, as to the means and methods by which republican success in the last national campaign was accomplished have convinced the people that but for bribery and corruption, General Hancock would to-day be our president. The democratic party, by its earnest advocacy of retrenchment and reform in national and state governments, has retained all its former strength, and gained many recruits from the ranks of its opponents. The importance of the political issues of the present cannot be over-estimated, and the position which the democratic party will assume in the coming canvass may be, to a great extent, determined by your action to-day. Reports from all parts of the country show that thousands of democrats in every state of the union are anxiously awaiting the result of this convention. Trusting, gentlemen, that wise counsel may prevail in your deliberations, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

PERFECTING ORGANIZATION.

The roll was then called, and the necessary substitutions made. The rules of the state assembly were adopted as the rules of the convention. A resolution was adopted providing that the committee on credentials be constituted of one delegate from each congressional district, and that no member of said committee shall vote upon any question affecting his own seat.

William C. Whitney, of New York, offered a resolution to the effect that a committee, composed of a member from each congressional district, be appointed to select delegates to the national convention, four delegates and four alternates from the state at large, two presidential electors at large, and one elector from each congressional district.

Mr. Grady, of New York, offered an amendment that of the New York representation the county democrats have four presidential electors and seven national delegates, Tammany three electors and seven delegates, and Irving Hall one elector and two delegates.

Mr. Whitney accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted.

Ex-Senator Grady offered a resolution, that in any case where the delegates of the congressional districts were unable to agree upon a choice, they shall report the fact to the committee on delegates and electors, who shall report their recommendations, in any such case, for the action of the convention. Carried.

At 2:05 an adjournment was taken until 7 p. m.

The members from all the districts, except New York, were asked to remain to hand up the names of their representatives from the congressional districts.

THE DISTRICT DELEGATES IN SESSION.

As the convention adjourned there was called, by some one, for three cheers for Flower, and it met considerable response, but the chairman promptly restored order.

The proceeding among the country members, after those from New York and King's county had retired, gave rise to a few items of interest. A delegate from St. Lawrence offered a resolution to the effect that in all the congressional districts where the seats are contested, no action shall be taken concerning the appointment of electors, delegates and members of the state committee until such contests are decided. The resolution was adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Colonel John R. Fellows:

Whereas, Contests have arisen concerning the representation of the city of New York in this convention, and

Whereas, The New York county democracy, heretofore recognized as entitled to the preponderance of representation, expresses a willingness to concede something from what it considers its just rights, to secure a more uniform and efficient action of the democrats of this state, it is hereby

Resolved, That the agreement of the representation from the city of New York be ratified by this convention itself, and that there be admitted from the city of New York 31 delegates, to be named by the representatives of the New York county democrats; 31 delegates to be named by the representatives Tammany hall, and 10 delegates to be named by the representatives of Irving hall, and that the clerk place such names upon the permanent roll of the convention when made.

The resolution was adopted.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The convention met again at 7 p.m. but as the committee on credentials and resolutions were not ready to report a further recess was taken to 8:30 and a second one to 9 p. m. At 9:15 Chairman Smith called the convention to order.

Mr. Heny, of Albany, said he had been requested by the committee on contested seats to present the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the district of Kings we recognize the sitting delegates as the regular elected delegates.

In the second district of Monroe we recognize the delegation headed by William Purcell, (loud applause) as the regularly elected delegates.

In the second and third assembly districts of St. Lawrence county, we recognize the delegation from the second district headed by Thomas L. Harrison, and in the third district that headed by John O. Bridges, as the regularly elected delegates to this convention.

The report was adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of the continuation of the temporary officers of the convention. Smith's name was greeted with applause. A delegate from each congressional district was named as vice-president, and one as a secretary. The report was adopted.

THE PLATFORM INTRODUCED.

On introducing the platform and resolutions, Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury said that the candidate of the democratic party for president must be what the candidate of the republican party is not (loud applause); that he must emphatically be what the candidates of the democratic party have been in the past. We have seen, and we all know as a matter of fact, in the political history of our country, that during a period of more than fifty years the government of this county was administered with honesty and with wonderful success, until it fell under the control of the republicans. After referring to the misgovernment of the republican party, and the opportunity now offered to the democratic party, Mr. Waterbury read the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the democracy of the state of New York, assembled to appoint its delegates to the national convention of the party, commits to those delegates in association with the representatives of the party from other states, the general declaration of democratic principles upon national issues, at the same time recognizing that no issue can be more important than of a president of the United States, whose character and public reputation shall give to the whole people the assurance of an honest, impartial and efficient administration of the laws, without the suspicion of personal ends or private interests.

Resolved, that as a declaration concerning the matter of state government this convention adopts and affirms the resolutions of the conventions of the party in 1874, 1876 and 1882, to which the people of the state have given hearty approval; that it recognizes the duty of the legislature to respect the popular vote of 1883 for the abolition of the contract system of labor in prisons, and that it heartily commends anew the efficient and upright administration of Governor Cleveland.

Resolved, That the delegates to the democratic national convention, to be appointed, are hereby instructed to enter that convention as a unit, and to act and vote as a unit, in accordance with the will of the majority of the members thereof, every delegate or alternate occupying the place of a delegate, to be bound by this rule, and in the case of the absence of both delegate and alternate from any district, the vacancy to be filled by a vote of the majority of the delegation.

The reading of the resolutions was interrupted by frequent applause and cheers for Cleveland and counter cheers for Flower. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

THE DELEGATES APPOINTED.

The reading of the list of delegates to Chicago was next taken up, and when concluded it was found that the second district was unrepresented. This led to a long discussion in the attempts to fill it up. The delegates are:

First district—B. W. Downing and John H. Sutton.

Second—Felix Campbell and John Y. McKane.

Third—William C. Kingsly and Abraham I. White.

Fourth—Henry J. Cullen and James Kane.

Fifth—Michael O'Keefe and Archibald M. Bliss.

Sixth—Michael C. Murphy and Luke F. Cozzens.

Seventh—Abram S. Hewitt and August Belmont.

Eighth—Michael Norton and Thomas F. Grady.

Ninth—John Kennon and John M. Power.

Tenth—Hubert O. Thompson and William R. Travis.

Eleventh—John Kelly and John R. Fellows.

Twelith—William C. Whitney and James J. O'Donohue.

Thirteenth—Andrew J. White and John McQuad.

Fourteenth—Not in the report.

Fifteenth—Peter Ward and Andrew Jackman.

Sixteenth—Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., and George Williams.

Seventeenth—Francis R. Gilbert and O. B. Parker.

Eighteenth—Edward Murphy and J. Robert Hamilton.

Nineteenth—Erastus Corning and Ablerecker Banks.

Twentieth—James W. Green and E. Winslow Page.

Twenty-First—Smith M. Weed and Henry E. Gray.

Twenty-Second—Not yet decided.

Twenty-Third—James Stephens and Charles D. Moore.

Twenty-Fourth—Robert Townsend and M. Maher.

Twenty-Fifth—Henry J. Mowey and Lawrence J. Fitzgerald.

Twenty-Sixth—John P. Zet and Elbert.

Twenty-Seventh—Henry D. Bromester and Silas G. Gollet.

Twenty-Eighth—David B. Hill and Ed. K. Apgor.

Twenty-Ninth—John T Flanegan and Michael A. Leary.

Thirtieth—Not yet decided on.

Thirty-First—Joseph Honton and Jonathan D. Love.

Thirty-Second—Solomon Child and Daniel Lockwood.

Thirty-Third—John M. Wylie and David Miller.

Thirty-Fourth—Charles D. Murray and James W. McMahon.

After the list of the delegates, ex-Senator Grady proposed that in case Mr. Dorsheimer declined to act, General Spinola be appointed to fill his place. It was carried after a long discussion lasting nearly until 11 o'clock. The 14th, 22d and 30th district delegates were agreed on as follows:

Fourteenth district—Wm. G. Stahlnecker and George D. Sandford.

Twenty-second district—Daniel Magone and John Lansing.

Thirtieth district—Wm. Purcell and Jacob Gerling.

The delegates at large are Daniel Manning, Edward Cooper, Lester B. Faulkner and John C. Jacobs. Their alternates are William Dorsheimer, Robert A. Titus, C. A. Parsons and W. A. Poulier, respectively. The electors at large are Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York, and William Purid, of Rochester.

THE STATE OFFICERS.

Samuel Hard, of Albany, nominated the present incumbents of the court of appeals, Charles Andrews and Charles A. Rapello for re-election.

Surrogate Calvin made a speech favoring Judge Hard's nomination. He eulogized Judge Andrews, and said the time had to come forget "we were democrats and rise above party factions." He took his seat amid groans and hisses.

Mr. Bachus, of Green county, spoke of the mantle of charity that Surrogate Calvin wanted to put around the republican party, but that he, as a democrat, opposed the nomination.

George H. Lee, of Saratoga, nominated Rufus W. Prenthon for judge of the court of appeals.

Prenthom's name was withdrawn.

Judges Andrews and Rapello were nominated amid loud applause.

Mr. Whitney, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the state committee be authorized to fill any vacancies which may occur in said committee, or any electoral or other ticket.

Carried.

Senator Grady moved that the convention adjourn sine die.

Promptly carried at 1:15 and in ten minutes the hall was empty.

CLEVELAND THREE TO ONE.

The canvass of the Cleveland men here shows their claim to be that the delegation from this convention goes to Chicago three to one in favor of Cleveland. Many Flower men concede Cleveland's majority, but don't admit that it is even two to one.

HOW THE RESOLUTIONS WERE PREPARED.

The committee on resolutions, which drew up the platform, met at 4 o'clock at the United States hotel. Nelson J. Waterbury was elected chairman. Two labor parties presented resolutions and made speeches, praying that the democratic party insert in their platform those principles of reform in the prison contract system and cheap labor question which would insure the vote of the labor party for a democratic president. The following sub-committee of five were appointed to draw up the platform; Messrs. Francis L. Stetson, chairman; Judge D. C. Calvin, J. S. Ross, E. Ambrose and R. R. Grant. They remained out until 6:30. When Mr. Stelson read the resolutions, objection was made by Edward Cooper to the tariff plank, which he asserted was a touchy subject, and one that should be left to the Chicago convention. General debate then folowed as to whether this tariff plank should be incorporated and adopted. The hour for the meeting of the convention, 7 o'clock, passed, and still the committee on resolutions were hotly but good humoredly discussing the tariff clause in the platform. The convention, in view of this state of affairs, adjourned until 8:30. Ex-Mayor Cooper, Judge Waterbury, Mr. Stetson and Mr. Ross, who was the author of the tariff plank in the sub-committee, each in turn spoke for and against the clause. Finally the ayes and nays were called and resulted in a decided majority against putting a tariff clause in the platform. Each clause of the platform was then taken and adopted.

The new state central committee met at the United States hotel at midnight. William C. Whitney, of New York, moved that Daniel Manning be re-elected chairman of the committee, and his motion was unanimously carried. John O'Brien, of Dutchess, was re-elected secretary, and Edward Murphy, Jr., was chosen treasurer.

FLOWER CLAIMS THE DELEGATION.

Flower was undisturbed apparently by any thought that the result of to-days's convention is unfavorable to his chances at Chicago. He claims that forty-two members of the delegation are against Cleveland. He declined to name the specific number of delegates in his interest, but asserted that Chicago was yet needed to decide his failure. The opinions of the leading editors as given to-night are:

Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World—I believe Cleveland will have the full New York delegation at Chicago. I think he will get the nomination. I think he ought to have it. I believe if he gets it he will be elected."

Charles W. McCune, Buffalo Courier: "After all the apparent opposition to Cleveland two days ago, the result of the convention shows that Cleveland has three to one as far as Flower is concerned, and is at present the most prominent candidate before the Chicago convention. He will have a large majority of the New York delegation there."

CLINGING TO TILDEN.

The Louisiana Delegates Instructed to Adhere to the Old Ticket.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 18.—The democratic state convention met at 11 a. m. Ex-Governor R. C. Wycliff, chairman of the committee on platform, submitted the following:

The democracy of the state of Louisiana, in convention assembled, on the eve of the contest in which they expect to be sucessful, congratulate the party on the brilliant prospect before them, and put themselves in line with their brethren in their sister states, therefore

Resolved, 1. That we affirm the principles of the party as handed down from our ancestors and as enunciated in the numerous national conventions.

2. That we hail with pleasure the evidences of fraternal union as enunciated by the democratic conventions in all the states of our common country.

3. [Refers to the sixty years uninterrupted ascendency of the democratic party.]

4. That it is the duty of the country to protect all citizens alike and to conserve all industries. Hence we favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of the government, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage protection and industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

5. That the general government should care for and improve the great waterway of the republic.

6. That the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as the standard bearer of the democratic party in the coming campaign is not only essential as a rebuke to fraud and misgovernment, but is hereby declared to be the duty of the democratic party to itself and the country, and the devotion to the party which he has served with such fidelity in the past, and requests the delegates selected by this convention to present and sustain the views herein expressed.

The platform was adopted.

The convention elected E. A. Burke, B. F. Jonas, A. A. Grimby and R. C. Wickliff delegates for the state at large. After electing alternates, receiving the list of district delegates, and naming the electors, the convention adjourned sine die.

MICHIGAN FOR CLEVELAND.

The Appointment of the State and District Delegates.

DETROIT, June 18.—[Special.]—The democratic state convention met in this city this forenoon. Don Hickenson, of Detroit, was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees, the convention took a recess until this afternoon. Delegates to Chicago have been chosen from the different congressional district, and are as follows:

First district—Daniel J. Cowpan and John Harmon.

Second—Colonel F. M. Holloway and John Strong.

Third—Colonel Michal I. Shoemaker and Devill Hubbard.

Fourth—Charles H. Kummart and F. E. Stevans.

Fifth—Horace B. Peck and John H. Withey.

Sixth—M. L. Bogg and Arthur J Eddy.

Seventh—Elliott G. Stevenson and W. J. Brobb.

Eighth—James K. Wright and Jerome W. Turner.

Ninth—Robert R. Black and Dave E. Sopher.

Tenth—S. O. Fisher and C. H. Black.

Eleventh—William P. Preston and John W. Powers.

The convention is fully attended and is very enthusiastic. The preference of the body is unmistakably Cleveland as presidential candidate.

THE TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, June 18.—The democratic state convention met here to-day, with Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, permanent chairman. The delegates to the national convention from the state at large are Albert McNeal, Thomas Williams, S. A. Champion and John F. House. The delegates from the congressional districts are as follows:

First—W. D. Dickson and John Stock.

Second—T. W. Henderson and J. C. Lawood.

Third—John H. Savage and Joseph Johnson.

Fifth—Thos. R. Meyers and J. C. New.

Sixth—W. A. Quarles and George S. Kinney.

Seventh—Lucius E. Polk and Thomas C. Haynes.

Eighth—H. W. McCarry and H. C. Towns.

Ninth—T. P. Bond and T. E. Richardson.

Tenth—Luke E. Weight and D. K. Reddick.

The committee adjourned until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

THEY WILL NOT SERVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—J. Campbell Short and J. C. Martin, chosen presidential electors by the democratic state convention lately held at Stockton, have resigned. They refuse to accept the platform adopted.

BURNSIDE'S DEFALCATION.

He is Found to be Short $52,000—Another Clerk Removed.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The first comptroller of the currency has nearly completed the settlement of the accounts of Colonel J. O. P. Burnside, late disbursing clerk of the potoffice department. So far as ascertained his defalcation amounts to $52,042, the great bulk of which was taken from the contingent fund. The accounts of all the disbursing clerks in the treasury have been overhauled recently, and all found correct except in the bureau of engraving and printing, where the disbursing clerk had advanced wages to the amount of about $500 to employes on a simple receipt. This was not deemed fraudulent, but was held to be an irregularity, and for his indiscretion the disbursing clerk's resignation was called for.

PREPARING FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

The Vast Music Hall Being Overhauled and the Plans Being Changed.

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Special.]—The jubilant democrats are making active preparations for their convention which opens in this city July 8th, although it was supposed the convention chamber had been made as nearly perfect as possible before the occupancy of the republican convention. The latter meeting developed many grave faults which the democrats will endeavor to remedy, and an architect has devised plans for enlarging and improving the hall in accordance with the views of the local democratic committee.

First, it will be made safe. The uproar of the republican convention during the nominating speeches of Thursday night was so great that few persons heard the crash of timbers near the platform and probably only one or two besides the sergeant-at-arms and Mr. New understood its cause. The truth was the enormous weight of the thousands of people packed in the east gallery had sprung the great supporting beams over six inches. Mr. New at first determined as quietly as possible to clear the galleries, but, architects being summoned they feared that any announcement of the danger would result in uncontrollable panic, likely to be followed by frightful loss of life, and, indeed, all the people who could possibly be crowded into the gallery were already there. There was a chance that the danger might not increase. Hence, although scarcely believing it themselves, the architects assured Mr. New that the arches from which the galleries hung would give even an inch or two farther without breaking. Few people, however, imagined that while they cheered and stamped at a burst of eloquence from an orator, or jeered at some new dissension in the District of Columbia delegation, workmen were quietly tightening up the supports of the galleries lest the whole thing should drop and the great convention hall become a scene of destruction. And at last it was on account of a whispered word from Sergeant-at-arms Sexton that Chairman Henderson on that memorable Thursday evening, so quickly declared the meeting adjourned on a viva voce vote, after the question had just been decided in negative by a call of the roll of states and was in a fair way to be so decided again. All chances of a repetition of such scenes will be removed before the democratic leaders meet. A large force of workmen are now busily engaged in making radical changes in the general arrangement of the auditorium. The stage, which formerly occupied the north end of the building, is being placed in the center of the hall, on the west side, so that all can see and hear the chairman and speakers. The seating capacity of the chamber will be enlarged on the south to a total capacity of about 14,500 people. The sounding boards which produced such disagreeable double echoes will be overhauled and the one on the south will be set back some 75 feet. This is expected to materially improve the accoustic properties of the great hall. The various committee rooms will be rendered more comfortable, and the entrance and aisle signs which were left by the May festival people and which so confused holders of tickets to the republican "show" will be removed. Last, but not least, press tickets will be given only to working reporters, and not distributed as at the republican meeting to men who come simply to look on.

Applications by newspapers for seats should be made to Austin H. Brown, chairman of the committee on press and telegraph, at Indianapolis or Chicago.

Talks with prominent democrats who are now in the city making preliminary arrangements for the great assembly and laying wires for favorite candidates, develops the fact which has been heretofore pretty well understood, that the sage of Graystone was nearly the unanimous choice of the party, and his emphatic withdrawal from the race has left the leaders all at sea. And Mr. Tilden's declination has started a wonderful activity in the ranks of all the various booms, and it is now conjectured that the struggle over the nomination will be long continued and more or less acrimonious.

"The first consideration," said a leading democratic manager to-day, "is a candidate who can carry New York; Cleveland could sweep the empire state, because he would naturally attract to him the very large independent republican vote, at present disgruntled over the Blaine-Logan ticket. Ere the ides of July, Cleveland will have made his peace with the Tammany sachem and the republican papers which have bolted the June ticket will add their support to the reform governor of New York."

The sensational feature of the forthcoming convention will be caused by Ben Butler, already bearing easily the honors of three presidential nominations in one season and eager for the fourth prize. He will be bitterly opposed by certain western men.

The friends of Randall, Bayard, Field, McDonald, Morrison, Thurman, Harrison, Palmer, Carlisle, Dorsheimer, Trumbull and Slocum are dropping into the city day after day arranging for headquarters and making figures on the possible chances.

THE CHICAGO PRIMARIES.

Carter Harrison Given a Boom for the Governorship.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The primaries for the election of delegates to the first, second and third and fourth congressional districts to the democratic convention were held here last evening, and resulted in the choice of men who will send delegates to the state democratic convention favoring Mayor Harrison's nomination for governor, and his choice as one of the delegates at large to the national democratic convention. The four district conventions will also choose district delegates to the national convention, but it cannot be said from the result of the primaries what the instructions, if any, those conventions will give as to the presidential nominee. As the voting was about to begin at one of the polls in the first district, where there are two factions, several men of one faction rushed into the room, seized the ballot box and threw it to the floor, the box bursting open. At the same time four or five hundred tickets were scattered on the floor. The attacking party claim that the box was stuffed. The judges claim that the tickets were thrown on the floor by one of the intruders. The box was taken up and held for investigation.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bishop Simpson died in Philadelphia yesterday.

John Cunningham, grocer, etc., Savannah, Ga., has allowed his papers to go to protest.

The anthracite coal companies have unanimously agreed to stop work two weeks in July, ending 5th and 19th.

The bail of Isaac A. Stanley, defaulting teller of the National bank of commerce, of Cleveland, was fixed at $1,500.

At the Union Pacific meeting yesterday Sidney Dillon resigned the presidency and Charles Francis Adams was elected in his place.

The strike of the coal miners in the Monongahela valley has spread to nearly every pitt in the four pools and about 5,000 miners are now idle.

Philip Emory, a member of the salvation army, in Guelph, Canada, driven crazy by religious excitement, committed suicide yesterday by drowning.

The annual meeting of the Eastern pig iron association, composed of owners of one hundred furnaces east of the Alleghenies, representing $25,000,000, reports brighter times ahead.

Best & Co., children's suits, etc., Nos. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third street, New York, have made an assignment to Henry Redfield. Their failure was caused by that of Carhart, Whitford & Co.

James D. Fish, late president of the suspended Marine National bank, appeared before Judge Benedict in the United States court yesterday to answer to the indictment found against him by the United States grand jury. He was released on his original bail.

THE STATE.

HER CONVENTION MEETS AND ADJOURNS.

A Short and Harmonious Session of Georgia Democrats

SELECTS DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE

WHO WILL SUPPORT NEW YORK'S FAVORITE SON FOR PRESIDENT.

Yesterday's was the shortest convention ever known in Georgia.

It was called to order at 12 o'clock and adjourned at half-past two.

The sentiment of the convention was overwhelmingly in favor of Governor Cleveland as the most available candidate since Mr. Tilden declined to run. Most of the delegates elected pronounced themselves for Cleveland, and the universal opinion of the convention was that it was best to send them without instruction. It was determined before the convention met that it was wisest to pass no resolutions and commit the party to no platform. The delegates almost without exception as far as known are opposed to making the tariff the leading issue in the campaign and go to Chicago with some very plain talk for the western whisky ring who have attempted to force this issue on the party in ill-advised shape and at the wrong time.

The first resolution that was offered was tabled without debate in a summary manner and the convention impatiently hurried forward to the election of delegates. This was accomplished in one roll-call and the convention then adjourned sine die.

The Convention Meets.

THE BODY HAS A SHORT BUT IMPORTANT SESSION AND ADJOURNS.

Just as the hands of the clock stood together Colonel J. H. Estill, chairman of the state executive committee, called the convention to order with a sharp rap of the gavel that lay upon the desk of the speaker of the house of representatives.

Colonel Estill addressed the convention briefly on the objects and work in hand. He said as he would doubtless be followed by other speakers, the temporary chairman and the chairman, he did not deem it necessary to make any extended remarks. The first business in order, he announced, was the election of a temporary president.

Mr. Bush, of Mitchell, arose and said:

"It affords me great pleasuce to present the name of Hon. L. F. Livingston, of the county of Newton, for temporary chairman."

Mr. J. F. Ross suggested the name of Hon. A. O. Bacon.

He had hardly done so when Major Bacon appeared at one of the side doors and said:

"I was out of the hall, but I understand my name has been suggested for the temporary chairmanship. I think these honors should go around in the party and as four years ago I was honored with the presidency of the convention I beg, while I thank you gentlemen, who do me the kindness that I may be allowed to decline it in favor of some other gentleman of the convention. (Applause.)

Mr. Ross then arose and said that he withdrew the name of Major Bacon, but he did so with regrets.

Mr. Livingston was then elected temporary chairman and Messrs. Bush, Hopkins and Russell were appointed to conduct him to the chair.

On taking the chair Mr. Livingston said:

"I thank you for this honor, and I now ask you to proceed with the business in hand with the utmost dispatch. I hope you will have harmony that the democratic party of this great state of Georgia, with all her power and influence to control the national convention, may work out good. The chair is now ready to entertain any proposition that is in order."

On motion of Colonel Bill Harris, of Worth county, Mr. Mark A. Hardin, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss and Mr. John C. Campbell were elected secretaries.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, presented a resolution providing that the names of delegates be sent to the secretary's desk. The resolution passed, and the names were sent up.

Mr. P. H. Brewster, of Coweta, presented a resolution providing for a committee on credentials.

Colonel Harris said he thought there was no necessity for a committee on credentials as there were no contesting delegations and he believed there was not a man on the floor who was not a good democrat.

Mr. Brewster then withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Robert G. Mitchell made an exceedingly eulogistic speech, nominating Hon. William E. Smith for permanent chairman. He spoke of his devotion to the state and to the party in the dark hours that succeeded the war.

Colonel Harris seconded the nomination in a lively speech that was cheered to the echo. His references to Colonel Smith's refusal to countenance the Hayes fraud were loudly cheered.

Colonel Smith was unanimously elected and was conducted to the chair by a committee composed of Messrs. Mitchell, Harris and Candler.

His appearance in the hall was the signal for the wildest cheers and enthusiasm which was continued until he had ascended the stand and Mr. Livingston arose to introduce him. The introduction was the signal for another burst of applause for the old soldier.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Colonel Smith stood for a moment until the cheering ceased and then said:

Gentlemen of the convention and fellow citizens. I thank you very kindly for the honor which you have conferred on me. My experience as a presiding officer over a deliberative body amounts almost to nothing and I bespeak in advance your indulgence, your aid and assistance, in discharging the duties to which you have assigned me. We have assembled here to-day gentlemen to select delegates to the national democratic convention which is to meet in the city of Chicago on the 8th of July next, then and there to select candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States to be recommended to the democratic party. This duty under ordinary circumstances would be light and easy. But a short time ago this duty would have been an easy one and one of great pleasure. Recent events have made it a very delicate, if not a very difficult one. We have the grandest spectacle that ever was presented to the world in he person of an American citizen refusing the highest office in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and placing his refusal on the ground of his inability to discharge the duties of the office. He is the first on record. The great Julius thrice refused the people, but finally accepted it. Washington himself refused a crown, but accepted the presidency, but it fell to the lot of Samuel J. Tilden, the foremost [great cheering], foremost statesman in America, to say to his fellow-citizens: "I would like to serve you, but my infirmities are such that I cannot do it, and I cannot accept the office to your injury." I cannot too earnestly impress upon this convention the importance in its selection of delegates to that convention to obtain the best and ablest men—men of tact, men of political information, men of discretion and men of judgment. One slip, one mistake in that convention may perpetuate the power of the republican party for the next twenty years, and yet if properly executed, if properly carried out the work of that convention may overthrow the republican party. Therefore, I say to this convention that it is absolutely necessary that you select the very best men to represent the state of Georgia and the democracy of Georgia in that convention. For twenty years, fellow citizens, we have suffered from the maladministration and misrule of the republican party. We have suffered everything that people could suffer without actual rebellion. The sovereignty of the states, the purity of the ballot box, the sanctity of courts and the plainest provisions of a written constitution have been set aside and trampled under feet. In their practices, in their appointments, we find corruption everywhere. A democratic house of representatives in 1876 commenced the great work of reform by trying to uncover and expose the frauds, crimes and corruptions that existed. They only partially succeeded. Like the shafts of heaven, their blows fell only upon the mountain tops. The mountain tops were uncovered, but the great mass of the mountain and the great plain below, filled with corruption and crime, was left uncovered and unexposed. It is left for you, gentlemen, it is left for the democracy in 1884, it is left for you to continue the great work inaugurated by the house of representatives in 1876, and expose and punish what was left unexposed and unpunished by them. [Applause.] We can do this, fellow citizens, we can do this through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot box. The opportunity will soon be afforded. We have the power if we have but the nerve and the courage to do it. Let us drive from power the republican party and install the democratic party. We will turn out fraud and reinstall virtue. The American people, fellow citizens, deserve, and they should have, just what the democratic party only can give—an honest government honestly administered. All that I have to say is that the chair is willing to contribute in any way possible to accomplish this great end. [Applause.]

When the address of the chairman was concluded, Mr. Peeples, of Gwinnett, moved that the temporary secretaries be made permanent secretaries. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bush, of Mitchell, presented a resolution providing for a committee of ten, one from each district, on democratic platform.

Mr. Ben Russell arose, and in a very solemn voice, inquired:

"Mr. Chairman—I would like to know what the democratic platform is?"

The query was greeted with applause and a motion was made to table the resolution, which was done.

Mr. Russell, of Muscogee, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention elect four delegates and four alternates from the state at large to the national democratic convention at Chicago, and that the delegates from each congressional district select for ratification by this convention four delegates and four alternates to the national convention.

Mr. Russell said he thought the state of Georgia should not object to putting on four delegates from each district. It could do no harm and the young men should be allowed to go on and get acquainted with the prominent members of the party.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, moved to strike out four delegates and four alternates for the districts and insert two.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, submitted the following:

Resolved, as an amendment in the election of delegates at large, that the four candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be declared the delegates at large, and the four candidates who receive the next largest number of votes shall be declared alternates to the delegates at large.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTRY PRESS.

Preparing for the Grand Military Encampment at Rome The Small-Pox in Harris County—An Old Spinning-Wheel--Georgia and the New Orleans Exposition--Etc.

In Homer, Dr. Lockhart fell from his horse and broke his leg.

The wheat in Banks county is about all cut.

Mrs. T. J. Clements, of Subligna, is visiting friends in Homer.

An order was issued June 14th, from the post-office department, instructing the postmasters at 4 a. m. via the Atlanta and Savannah R. P. O., and leave Jacksonville daily except Saturday at Atlanta, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., to change the hours of dispatch and route of through registered pouches between their respective offices, as follows, viz: Leave Atlanta daily except Sunday at 5:30 p. m., via the Charleston and Jacksonville R. P. O.

Says the Gainesville Southron: It is a strange sight the middle of June in Georgia to see people wearing their overcoats to church. Still such was the case last Sunday evening, and fires have been needed for a week past. The cold and constant rain is severe upon our wheat harvest, and the two college commencements now in progress.

Hon. Hampton L. Ferrill, ordinary-elect of Chatham county for the unexpired term of the late Hon. John O. Ferrill, qualified and took the oath of office before Judge Adams, of the superior court.

Athens Banner: The Southern Mutual insurance company's case was called, and Hon. Pope Barrow, representing the company, stated that they were not ready for trial, and wished to continue the case until the next regular term in November. Captain H. H. Carlton, representing the past and present policy holders, stated that whilst they would not fight against a continuance, they were ready, willing and anxious for a trial, and hoped that his honor would not grant a continuance. The case was, however, put off, and court adjourned. About the only question for a jury to decide in this moneyed affair is, what amount is it necessary for the company to withhold as reserve fund to meet the probable losses of the company. The amount over and above this fund is, as has been decided by the supreme court, to be divided pro rata among the policy holders.

The Columbus Times says that Dr. E. L. DeGraffenried, who has taken charge of the small-pox cases at Waverly Hall, was in Columbus for the purpose of procuring the necessary supplies required in their treatment. He reports two cases, Mrs. Coleman and Johnson, a little son of Major Camp, though both are apparently light. Mrs. Coleman has an infant of a few months which will doubtless contract the lothesome disease, as she has been unable to procure a nurse for it. Mr. Coleman, Major and Mrs. Camp and three daughters have also been exposed to it, and will probably be attacked. The citizens of Waverly Hall held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of establishing a strict quarantine about the infected home. Dr. DeGraffenreid will give the sufferers the benefit of his entire time and services, and he has heretofore been most successful in this branch of the practice.

Hon. Henry R. Harris, commissioner for the fourth congressional district, has made the following appointments in the counties of said district to aid in having this section fairly represented at the New Orleans cotton exposition: For Carroll, W. R. Russell, of Carrollton. For Chattahoochee, W. W. Shipp, Jr., of Cusseta. For Coweta, P. W. Martin, of Newnan. For Harris, James M. Mobley, of Hamilton. For Heard, J. V. Daniel, of Franklin. For Marion, E. W. Butt, of Buena Vista. For Meriwether, W. Reeves, of Greenville. For Muscogee, Dr. J. M. Bussey, of Columbus. For Talbot, W. F. Mumford, of Talbotton. For Taylor, R. W. Mondfort, of Butler. For Troup, S. H. Fannin, of LaGrange.

Savannah Times: A gentleman, an official in the city, has an old spinning wheel which was given to him by his ancestors, and handed down as a rich and invaluable heirloom from one of the original colonists. Over it some of the patrician ladies of nearly a century and a half ago spun and sung in melodious measures. The spinning wheel is sacredly kept, and is as ostentatiously displayed as the grand piano and the family silver. The antiquarian who has seen it, and the curious who have gazed on it, looked with loving wonder that such an article should have been prized and utilized by our grandmothers, who were taught in a different school from that in which the fashioned belle now graduates from. It now rests in juxtaposition with elaborate and costly furniture, or rugs, and soft carpets not dreamed of when the useful spinning wheel tossed the flax that was handled on the delicate fingers of our historic women. Another family, a prominent one, whose ancestors were among the first and most honored of the early settlers, and who are now respected and esteemed, has a lofty clock that counted the hours which ebbed away with the lives of our forefathers, standing in all its stateliness against "The whitewashed walls, the nicely sanded floor, The varnished clock that clicked behind the door."

This has been resuscitated and rests in the lap of luxury, enjoying a green old age, and is as lusty and musical as if it had not rung the old year out and the new year in for ages. The old pendulum pulsates with as long, loud and lengthy tread as in the days gone by, and its striking is as mechanical, methodical and sonorous as if years, storms, trials and the "winged angel" had not passed over the roof of its owners who have gone—down among the shadows. There are several pieces of antiquated furniture about the city that are of priceless value. Some of these are of ebony, rosewood, mahogany and the commoner kind of pine stained and gilded. These are prized beyond comparison. Many rare articles that came over with the provincial governors and settlers are in this city and no amount of money could sufficiently tempt their owners to sell them.

In 1880 Mr. W. W. Price put up a steam mill in Pringle, Washington county. The place has now 15 families, 57 inhabitants, 4 stores, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 wood shop, 1 steam gin, 1 doctor, and a good weekly school and a Sunday-school, a nice church is being built, the place is healthy and is located in a mile and a half of New's bridge.

Rome Courier: The executive committee of the grand military encampment, to open here on the 2d of next month, held an enthusiastic meeting at the encampment headquarters yesterday morning. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Rounsaville. Captain Printup reported that the following named companies had already secured quarters, and would remain throughout the encampment: Rifles, Adairsville; Guards, Abbeville, S. C.; Kennesaw Rifles, Atlanta; Spaulding Greys and Light Guards, Griffin, Ga.; Guards, Cave Spring; Chicamauga Guards and Cadets, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Light Infantry, Americus; Southern Cadets, Macon; Quitman Guards, Forsyth; Clinch Rifles, Augusta; Light Guards and Hill City Cadets, Rome. Savannah, Charleston, Henderson, Kentucky, Montgomery and Gadsden, Ala., and probably New Orleans will send companies and are at present negotiating with General Manager Printup as to the rules of drill and cost of trip. The action of Captain Printup in inviting Colonel C. M. Wyly, of Macon, to take charge of the encampment was ratified by the meeting. Captain Printup reported that Mr. Hough had just completed sixty-four new tents, that he had twenty-two old ones, and that there were eighteen more held by different parties in the city, which belonged to the encampment—making one hundred and four tents ready for use. Captain Printup was appointed a committee of one to wait on council last night, and secure the loan of the city wagons and hands to put the grounds in proper condition. The secretary was authorized to invite Rev. Dr. R. B. Bunting to preach to the soldiers Sunday afternoon, the 6th. Captain Printup stated that Governor McDaniel and staff would arrive Thursday, the 3d, at noon, and would be quartered at the Central hotel.

Douglasville Star: There has just died at the county poorhouse, an old lady who was a confirmed opium eater of ten or twelve years standing. Mrs. Rhoda Tate, was born in South Carolina and was 67 years of age at the time of her death. Being a great sufferer from rheumatism, she was put on laudanum by her physician, and as the disease continued she was obliged to increase the dose of the laudanum to alleviate her sufferings. Finally she was compelled to abandon the laudanum and commence the use of the gum opium, on account of its being cheaper, and at the time of her death the dose had increased to such an extent that she 'could take' enough of the drug in one day to kill ten men. It was an utter impossibility to quit the use of the opium, and at the same time it was the same to her as a living death, and finally she could no longer take it and then death stepped in and mercifully ended her sufferings. How important it is that physicians should be careful how they prescribe the deadly but fascinating drug, for it is a well known fact that few indeed ever are able to abandon the use of opium when once they become addicted to its use.

Hon. C. R. Pringle, of Washington county, has been elected one of the trustees of the Wesleyan female college.

Through the courtesy of the railroads, delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's Missionary society for north Georgia, which convenes in Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, July 5-9, are offered the following reduced rates of travel: Western and Atlantic railroad, two cent per mile each way; East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, full fare, going and return free; Georgia railroad, four cents per mile for round trip; Marietta and North Georgia railroad, full fare going and return on certificate of secretary; East and West railroad of Alabama, one fare for round trip.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Hon. H. R. Harris is in the city. He has been put forward for congress by Chattahoochee county. Mr. Harris has many friends in the state who would be glad to see him return to congress.

In the contest for the solicitor-generalship of Brunswick circuit, there has appeared a new and formidable candidate in the person of Mr. A. B. Estes, Jr., of Blackshear. He is a lawyer of ability, and a man of great firmness and resoluteness of character, which combined give him the necessary elements to the making of a fine officer. His friends, of whom he has a host throughout the state, are confident of his election.

Mr. Carter Tate, of Pickens, is a candidate for solicitor general of the Blue Ridge circuit. Mr. Tate is a rising young lawyer and a prominent citizen of north Georgia. He will be popular before the legislature, as he has many acquaintances there.

COMMENCEMENT AT COVINGTON.

Brilliant Closing Exercises of the Methodist Female College--Personal Mentions.

COVINGTON, June 18.—[Special.]—To-day witnessed the closing exercises of the Georgia Methodist female college. This institution is the pride of this entire section, and has won a place of deserved esteem in the educational system of the state. Under the administration of President W. B. Bonnell it has enjoyed a revival of popularity and patronage, and to-day's exercises have visibly increased public interest in the future of the institution. The college hall was filled this morning with an interested and intelligent audience. The reading of the compositions by the members of junior and senior classes was given the most appreciative attention, and the chaste and polished thoughts of the admirably trained young ladies were generously applauded. The programme was lengthy and each one of the fair participants acquitted herself with more than ordinary distinction. Among the most notable of the essays were, "Woman's Education," by Miss Nonie Hough, of Oxford; "Power of Trifles," by Miss Lillian Brittain, Covington; "Defense of a King," a humorous apology for the idiosyncrasies of King Fashion, by Miss Florence Childs, of Newborn; and "What They Think of Us," by Miss Hester, of Monroe, Ga., Miss Nonie Hough the graduate of the year, delivered a touching and tender farewell to her teachers and schoolmates.

The annual literary address was delivered by Mr. Sam. W. Small, of THE CONSTITUTION, whose subject was the "Present and Future of Female Education," being an earnest plea for the higher education of woman.

President Bonnell's baccalaureate address was a pertinent and happy effort, peculiarly affectionate towards the interests of the institution and solicitors for the future happiness and fortunes of the young graduate. He then conferred the degree upon Miss Nonie Hough. The gold medal for general proficiency was awarded, on behalf of the trustees, to Miss Mattie Hester, of Monroe, the delivery being accompanied by some very happy remarks from Rev. John Hammond, of Athens.

Professor Bonnell leaves the college to go to China in October as one of the Methodist missionaries. His departure from his position and from his Georgia home and friends is deeply regretted, while his noble sacrifice and devotion to a sense of Christian duty is applauded in the most affectionate manner.

Professor Homer Wright, who is popular with all the people of this section and who has been identified with the college so long, was unanimously chosen to succeed President Bonnell. That the wisdom of this choice will be abundantly justified by President Wright's administration does not admit of a doubt. The venerable Rev. Jesse Boring, president of the board of trustees, says the college is on the high road to prosperity and he feels that its future is not only safe, but sure to be brilliant and useful to the country.

Commencement Exercises of the Southern Female College.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 18—[Special.]—Professor I. F. Cox, the able and distinguished president of this renowned institution, to-day brought to a close another scholastic year, fruitful beyond all preceding years and crowned with the grandest results. The college, under the management of its superior faculty is more than ever a triumphant success.

The commencement sermon, a profound, elegant and polished discourse, was preached on Sunday morning, 15th instant, by Rev. W. A. Montgomery, D. D., of Greensboro', Ga., and the missionary sermon before the Young Ladies' Missionary society of the college on Sunday night. This sermon was a gem in conception, appropriateness and delivery, and awoke the admiration of all who heard it.

On Monday morning the juniors' exhibition took place and it may with strict truthfulness be said that the young ladies, one and all, acquitted themselves with distinction, both in matter and in manner, in their essays and in their recitations.

At the conclusion of these exercises, Mr. H. H. Kilpatrick, of Hogansville, Georgia, entertained the large and appreciative audience in a most appropriative address, fresh and sparkling, brilliant with gems of thought and delivered in a manner that did honor to the occasion and to the gentleman himself.

In the afternoon, occurred the celebration of the Clionian society, a most delightful occasion, filled with recitations and music, vocal and instrumental, closing with a skillful debate upon the question: "Ought Colleges to Avoid Honors?" Decided in the negative, and all were sorry when the entertainment closed.

At night, the musical contest, prefaced by a grand overture from the magnificent college orchestra, enraptured the large and enthusiastic audience for two hours.

Tuesday morning's programme announced the first part of the senior's exhibition, wherein thirteen young ladies were to discharge the last duties of school-girl life in reading their graduating essays before a vast audience composed of the elite of cultured LaGrange, and intelligence and refinement from every part of the country.

After the exhibition Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the gifted Southern poetess, was introduced to the expectant eager audience. She thrilled every heart and carrying every one with her through her magic poem, recited with elocutionary perfection and unexcelled grace of pose and gesture.

The elocutionary contest followed in the afternoon, when fifteen young ladies entered the arena to contest the palm. The hall was filled, as usual, and one after another the fair contestants came to the front of the handsomely appointed stage. "Well done—excellently well done," was the universal verdict rendered to each lovely competitor.

Then Followed the address of Mr. H. A. Hall, of Newnan, Ga., a masterly production, delivered in a masterly manner, that covered the young orator with merited glory.

After the address, Mr. Hall delivered medals to the following young ladies: well earned by them in the various departments designated:

Geology, Miss Annie Bell Northen, Sparta, Ga.; improvement in penmanship, Miss Eliza Kilpatrick, Hephzibah, Ga.; best specimen in penmanship, Miss Blanche Hooten, LaGrange, Ga.; Jun. Latin, Miss Mary E. Wilkinson, Cussetta, Ala.; astronomy, Miss Annie Bell Northen, Sparta, Ga.; botany, Miss Blanche Hooten, LaGrange, Ga.; natural philosophy, Miss Birdie Hooten, LaGrange, Ga.; senior Latin, Miss Addie Brown, Washington county, Ga.; best Jun. essay, Miss Mary E. Wilkinson, Cussetta, Ala.; best oil painting, Mis Ida Stakeley, LaGrange, Ga.; best crayon painting, Miss Ida Stakeley, LaGrange, Ga.; belles letters, Miss Annie Bell Northen, Sparta, Ga.; best pianist, Miss Della Jackson, West Point, Ga.; best senior composition, Miss Addie Brown, Washington county, Ga.; chemistry, Miss Susie Steed, Macon, Ga.; Best vocalist, Miss Mollie Duggan, Washington county, Ga.; greatest improvement in instrumental music, Miss Katie Dozier, Monticello, Ga.; best instrumental performer under fourteen, Miss Lutie May Hooten, LaGrange, Ga.; first medal in elocution, Miss Mary Lou White, LaGrange, Ga.; second medal in elocution, Miss Lucy Boyd, Lincoln county, Ga.; junior mathematics, Miss Mary E. Wilkinson, Cusseta, Ala.; Trigonometry, Miss Annie Bell Northen, Sparta, Ga.; best composition, Miss Katie Reid, LaGrange, Ga.

At night the grand concert drew an immense audience. Everything was perfect.

This morning the seniors' exhibition, second division, came off, and each of the eleven young ladies who read impressed the thronging multitude of eager listeners with her thoroughness of training and brilliancy of thought and impression.

The essays, during the entire exercises of the commencement, were far above the average, the elocution manifested the most thorough training and culture, the examination papers were exceptionally fine. The art exhibition was the finest of this kind we ever saw. Many of the paintings were transcendent, in beauty and finish.

Colonel H. M. Reed, of Palmetto, Ga., solicitor general of the Coweta circuit, closed the commencement exercises to-day with a magnificent oration, that added new laurels to his fame as an orator and a man.

To-night the president will hold his annual levee.

Temperance in Rabun.

CLAYTON, Ga., June 18.—Rev. F. C. McConnell, of Mt. Airy, made a rousing prohibition speech here. The people of Rabun are enthusiastic on the subject. There are petitions out all over the county to get the voice of the people on it.

PUTNAM'S EATONTON.

AS SHE APPEARS IN THE MIDST OF A GEORGIA BOOM.

A Live City, Whose People Talk Up—The Real Estate Advancement--Her Farming Interests Remarkable Advances in Valuations—The Stock and Prohibition Laws.

EATONTON, June 18.—[Special.]—There are two things that a citizen of Eatonton is wrapped up in. One is the grand old county of Putnam, the other is his rising little city. When you meet one, the first thing he says is come to see us and watch us grow, and when you visit him you are amazed at the progressive and live place he shows you.

Eatonton is nea ly in the cyclone belt, and has had many things to contend with in her progress. She has fought the ravages and wasting elements of the great storm king, but has been triumphant, and stands pre-eminently the most prosperous little city of its size in Georgia.

HER RAILROAD FACILITIES.

You reach Eatonton by the Eatonton and Milledgeville branch road, a distance of 39 miles from Gordon on the Central railroad. The road is owned by the Central railroad and Banking company, and is well kept up. The depot is about 200 yards from the business portion and is very convenient. The company is having built a commodious brick depot 150x60 feet which will add much to that portion of the place. Around it will be built several warehouses to accommodate the increasing business. When you reach the city after leaving the depot, the first object that attracts your attention is the courthouse square, a beautiful plat of blue grass surrounded by handsome elms. In the center is erected the courthouse, and stands an imposing structure of quaint old architecture. On the square summer houses and band stands have been erected, and add much to the appearance of it.

Beyond the square are situated the business houses within a stone's throw; the business portion of the place is arranged in a compact form, and the merchants are all near enough to exchange ideas and views, so much needed in a growing place.

THE BUSINES SITUATION.

There are over twenty first class stores here doing a business, wholesale and retail, of twelve hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The cotton receipts last year were 16,750, most of which were shipped. It is claimed that Eatonton does more business than her sister city Milledgeville, which has for a number of years been the leading market for this section. There are nearly 50,000 bushels of cotton seed shipped from here a year, and the trade is steadily increasing.

CONDITION OF REAL ESTATE.

Real estate is in a fine condition and commands high figures. It is almost impossible to secure a good building lot.

Mr. C. D. Leonard, a prominent dealer, said: "Some high prices have been paid for Eatonton real estate recently, and the demand is steadily increasing. The Reed sale was an evidence, the house and lot brought $4,500, and Mr. Clark M. Davis, the purchaser, has already refused an advance on the price paid. Mr. J. R. Sparks made a purchase of Mr. W. C. Leveritt of fifteen acres of unimproved ground for $1,050 which was a good sale. I made a purchase myself of a half acre of the Reed lot unimproved for which I paid $320, and am very well satisfied with my bargain. Mr. I. H. Adams, Jr., purchased one acre of land near the depot, for which he paid $425, and thought he was securing a bargain. These are cash transactions I speak of. The city property is not for sale, and is being held for higher prices. The advance on real estate has been fully 75 per cent in the last five years."

A prominent merchant said: "I tell you we pay as much store rent as merchants do in cities much larger than ours, why, I pay $600 a year for my house and you would be surprised to hear of the prices paid by others. It shows up well for our business and we are satisfied."

THE ADVANCE IN BUILDING.

The place is fast being built up, and in every instance where an improvement is made it is substantial.

In conversation with Mr. Frank Leverett, the mayor of the city, in reference to the building interests, said he: "Never has there been known in section such an advancement in building interests. There are to be no less than a dozen large buildings erected the approaching season that will show up the place to great advantage, among which are the white Baptist church, which will cost nearly $5,000. Messrs. E. B. Ezell & Co will erect a large warehouse, Messrs. Young & Adams will do the same. The negroes have already begun a Methodist church at a cost of $3,000, and a large cotton seed oil mill is in contemplation. In residences there are to be a number of new ones. Mr. J. R. Sparks will build, Mr. C. D. Leonard is to build, Mr. Frank Jenkins, Dr. Thomas, and others. Judge Lawson is remodeling his fine street in the most stylish architectural design; when completed it will be an ornament to Eatonton. There is much improving going on that will make our houses assume a modern appearance."

NEW ENTERPRISES.

There is growing with the place numerous enterprises, among which are the new Central railroad depot, which will open a way for new ideas. Mr. C. D. Leonard has in operation a saw and grist mill, cotton gin and automatic cotton press, the cotton seed oil mill that is spoken of and others. One of the most interesting enterprises of the place is the fish culture of Dr. S. E. Brown. His pond embraces two acres and is a beautiful spot. It is stocked with carp some of which will tip the beam at 20 pounds. He has sold a great many to the various markets.

THE SOCIETY

of the place is of a higher element. It is proverbial that there is more refinement and education here than in any section of the state. There are more daily papers taken in Putnam county which are distributed here than any other county of like proportion. Most of the farmers near are young men, and graduates of the university of Georgia.

The liberality of the people is marked. The Rev. Sam Jones, a few weeks since, collected $500 for the orphans' home, and has been paid in the last five years no less than $2,000 for this well known institution.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT

is in the hands of men who are body and soul in the advancement of its interests. It is composed of a mayor and five aldermen, Messrs. Frank Leverett, B. W. Hunt C. D. Leonard, D. B. Nisbett, B. F Johnson, and W. B. Wingfield. The prohibition law is in force here, and has worked miraculous changes in the status of affairs. Mr. W. Frank Jenkins, one of the most prominent men in the county said, "We have voluntary prohibition here and I tell you it is working finely on the general morality of the county and city. It has reduced crime and the courts are nothing to compare to what they were before it went into operation two years ago. It has broken up our mayor's court for want of business and has been the cause of increased trade and has improved the society very much There is only one prisoner in jail."

THE STOCK LAW.

While the prohibition law is in existance and working wonderful changes, the stock law has also taken a hold on the people and is doing great good.

Mr. T. J. Ingraham, a prominent farmer, said in this connection: At first our people did not want it. They had not seen it in operation, and did not know the advantages. Since it has been in force. They are pleased, and would not have it repealed at any cost. It has had a good effect on the valuation of both land and stock, and has been the cause of lands of the county increasing in price over 25 per cent."

The farming interests around Eatonton are in excellent condition and the crops in fine shape. The recent rains have put them in such a condition that the outlook is very promising for a large yield. There are some fine farms near the place, notably among which is the one of Mr. John T. Dennis, who has a model place of over 1,500 acres beautifully laid out. He is a successful manager, and always has for market corn, oats, wheat, syrup, and every product of the farm. He is a great admirer of fine stock, and is raising them extensively.

Another is that of Mrs. E. H. Garrard, a widow who has, by successful management, accrued a fortune on it. She raises 300 bales of cotton a year, and other products in equally as large quantities. She owns the largest estate recorded by the ordinary of this county.

The farming interests are promoted by an agricultural club which has been a successful institution for several years, President Mr. John C. Cowles, has done much to promote the farming interests of the county.

The raising of Jerseys is occupying the minds of the farmers just now and success is crowning their efforts. Messrs. J. M. Williams, James L. Wheeler, John T. Dennis and B. W. Hunt are prominent among them. There is over three hundred pounds of rich butter shipped to the markets of the state every week.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION

of Eatonton is in good order. Said Said Dr. R. B. Nisbet, a prominent physician and property owner: "The city is entirely out of debt and with plenty of money in the treasury to meet the demands for the next twelve months; the city tax is nominal, and the general outlook in financial matters is good; the health of the place is unusually good." There are some wonderful talents here. The best cotton chopper that has been introduced is the invention of Mr. A. Hafner. The first model of a cotton gin in Georgia was made here. The second best collection of aboriginal antiquities in the state are owned by Mr. B. W. Hunt, and the best brass band in Central Georgia is here.

The Eatonton bar is composed of a set of universally bright minds, most of which are young men. Judge J. S. Turner, of the county court, is one of the leading members, and is making a model judge.

There is one thing about Eatonton that is marked, that is the manner in which her people talk it up. It is a great place to blow its own horn, and is destined to spread out—you cannot keep it back. WYNTON.

Eleven Days of Rain.

CLAYTON, Ga., June 18.—It has rained here every day but one in twelve. The farmers are terribly uneasy about their small grain as the wheat is now ripe. It still looks like pouring down rain this morning. Corn crops look finely, never better in this county.

To Build a Schoolhouse.

CARTERSVILLE, June 18.—At the last meeting of the city council an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars was made to build a schoolhouse on Douglas street. The citizens of that part of town have donated a beautiful two-acre building lot. The work on the building will soon be begun.

Summer Flights From Dawson.

DAWSON, Ga., June 18.—[Special.]—Professors McNulty and Adams, of the South Georgia male and female college, left yesterday en route to Florida, going across the country and with the intention of traveling over a large portion of "the land of flowers." Mrs. McNulty and children have gone to Virginia to spend part of their holidays.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen leave for Cordray's mill, in Calhoun county, to spend several days fishing.

Dalton College Commencement.

DALTON, Ga., June 18.—The commencement exercises of the Dalton Female college have been in progress during of the week, attended by almost the entire town and a large number of visitors. Monday night a full house was entertained by the little girls in the primary department. Yesterday compositions were read by members of the junior class, after which they were addressed by Mr. William S. Witham, of Atlanta. This was undoubtedly the event of the commencement season. His subject was, "How Old Art Thou?" All were charmed with the address, and Witham made a big reputation for himself in Dalton. He paid a glowing tribute to Miss Laura Haygood, of Atlanta, which was received with rounds of applause. At the conclusion of the speech President Smith thanked the speaker for his magnificent address, and proposed three Chatauqua cheers, which were lustily given by the large audience.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

The exercises yesterday at Lucy Cobb were very interesting.

Mrs. Oglesby, mother of Mrs. H. B. Mattox, of Danielsville, is dead.

It is expected that steps will soon be taken looking to the establishing of telephonic connection between Danielsville and Athens.

D. R. Thomas has been appointed commissioner of Chatham county on the first congressional district list for Georgia exhibits.

An alligator was shot at Thunderbolt, near Savannah, yesterday afternoon, in front of Bannon's bath house, which measured eight feet.

Charles Stern, W. A. Carlton and A. L. Hull entered suit against Athens yesterday for erecting the stand pipe of the water works in the street opposite their dwellings.

The senior speakers chosen yesterday at the State university are as follows: Carey, LaGrange; Conyers, Cartersville; Bishop, Athens; Johnson, Atlanta; Pounds, Barnesville; Walker, Atlanta.

J. H. Worman, of Vanderbilt university, is in Savannah in the interest of the Mont Eagle summer school, and is meeting with great success. A number of Savannah teachers will be present there this season.

The Atlanta girls leave Athens for home this morning on a special coach via the Northeastern. The train has been decorated with wild flowers from Tallulah and the railroad furnishes refreshments free.

Mr. J. R. Stewart, of Macon, Ga., a well-known and trust worthy gentleman, makes the followin statement: "My son who was between three and four years old, was all drawn up with rheumatism. His bones were twisted and he was all doubled out of shape. He suffered intense pain, had lost his appetite, was cross and fretful. He was reduced to a mere skeleton, and had to be carried about on a pillow. As these cases of rheumatism, where the bones were twisted and the joints were all crooked, had for years baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, I determined to use Swift's specific. I had seen testimonials from men whom I knew to be trustworty, of similar cases it had cured. I used two large sized bottles of S. S. S. according to directions, with the most satisfactory results. My son commenced improving with the first dose of the medicine. His sufferings diminished daily and his appetite increased; he became cheerful and in good spirits. Gradually he regained use of his limbs, the twisted bones and joints straightened out and in less than two months he was entirely cured, and could walk and get about as well as any child of his age.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 159 W. 23d street, N. Y., and 1,205 Chestnout street, Philadelphia.

A very handsome fitting fine French kid glove has the Foster hook, which hugs the kid so tightly that it will outwear two pairs of the finest cut to lace it together. This is a great improvement on the original style, and now ladies can wear them without danger to their laces.

Excelsior!—If the old saying "Imitation is the sincerest flattery" is true, certainly Murray & Lanman Florida Water is one of the most highly flattered of modern productions. Every year sees new attempts to foist upon the public worthless concoctions in the shape of so-called Florda Waters, but these seem only to have the effect of showing up in stronger relief the sterling worth of the genuine article. To distinguish the genuine article from its imitations look out for the "Trade Mark," a narrow white strip label bearing the signature of Lanman & Kemp, New York, sole proprietors.

Aimme says she has perfectly mastered the Anglance lankwitch, whatever that is.

ST JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Freight Office, Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

ATLANTA, May 30, 1884.

THE FOLLOWING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT IF not claimed and removed in 30 days, will be sold at the depot at 10 o'clock, a.m., June 28th:

J S Pursley, 1 case.
A & C A S R R, 2 box casting.
J G Ham, 1 thresher.
George Shuman, 1 box drugs.
J H Anderson, 1 engine, 1 breast yoke, 1 box.
S H Venable, 40 plows, 1 gin.
J F Burke, 4 barrels and 5 boxes baking powder.
A L Amon, 3 barrels, 2 buckets, 2 brushes.
Ann Pinson, 1 box, 1 pot.
T D Cline, 1 box scale.
J & H T Trowbridge, 1 box marble.
John Barton, 1 box glass.
W C Smith, 3 planters.
John H Smith, 2 Chura powers.
H A Moore & Co., 2 box hardware.
M L Burney, 1 sack oats.
Ellsworth & G., 2 barrels ore, 2 boxes ore.
Allen & Hall, 1 box.
Ed Levell, 1 bedstead, R and S.
G T Wheeler, 1 pump.
Webster Davis, 1 bundle sacks.
H R Elliott, 3 empty cans.
O F W, 1 barrel molasses.
Lost baggage, no marks, 3 trunks, 1 box.

fri R. M. FARRAR, Agent.

THE FIRST Granulated Smoking Tobacco The first LONG CUT Tobacco The first CIGARETTES manufactured in Durham, were BLACKWELL'S The Largest Smoking Tobacco Factory in the WORLD The BEST Smoking Tobacco, & the BEST CIGARETTES, in the WORLD are BLACKWELL'S DURHAM None Genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull.

Watch the papers for our large advertisement; different portraits of leading men each time.

PRYOR'S

Will positively cure any case of Hemorrhoids or Piles of any form or in any stage. It has been in popular and extensive use for more than a quarter of a century, and is known as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC for this distressing and annoying trouble. Time and experience of the SEVEREST TEST have demonstrated that nothing has ever been found so efficacious in the cure of this disease.

PILE OINTMENT.

A plominent gentleman of Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Had been afflicted with piles for TEN YEARS, and obtained IMMEDIATE and PERMANENT relief from your Pryor's Pile Ointment. It is certainly a GREAT BLESSING, and the most efficient remedy for this troublesome disease ever discovered."

NEWTON, N. C., February 8th, 1884.

DR. J. BRADFIELD—Dear Sir: "You find enclosed one dollar, for which send me two boxes of your 'Pryor's Pile Ointment.' It is THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES I EVER FOUND YET."

Please send immediately.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH F. BALLINGER.

For sale by all druggists. Manufactured only by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

J. EDWARD KIRBY.

(Late of Baltimore, Md.)

Office 7 1-2 North Broad Street, up stairs.

BUILDER OF BRICK AND STONE SEWERS Cement Pavement, Cellar Floors and Drain Pipes, a specialty. All work done at short notice and guaranteed.

REFERENCES:
H. W. Grady, Atlanta Constitution; Rhode Hill 29 Peachtree street; R. C. Clarke, 27 Peachtree street; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, 38 South Broad street Fay & Eichberg, architects, 19 1-2 South Broad street; E. G. Lind, architect, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

English Portland Cement for sale in lots to suit. Brands: White Bros, and K. D. & S.

$50 CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. $25 Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached on its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since beed added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **July 15, 1884—170th** Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$ 75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$5000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of	$750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	3,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to $266,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

DAVE C. JOHNSON, COVINGTON, KY.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD COMP'Y

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.

CIRCULAR No. 64.

Improved Passenger Facilities —AT ATLANTA.—

COMMENCING MAY 31st, 1884, ALL PASSENGER trains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad will arrive at and depart from the company's new short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, opposite the Central railroad's freight station, and in order that the comfort and convenience of its passenger service may be rendered uniform with that enjoyed by roads using the Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons will run between the hotels, the Union depot and the City ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to and from all passenger trains.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be on sale at the short line passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the City ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. POPE,
A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga. G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, S. H. HARDWICK,
Sup't Atlanta Div. Trav. Pass. Agent.
jun7 1m J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

OPENS JUNE, 25, 1884.

It is located on the table-land at the top of the Alleghany Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees.

The grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the mort desirable resorts in the United States.

Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped and managed railroad in the world.

A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season, with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad from all principal points.

For circulars and terms addaess,

W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.

The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

GRAN CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. Tickets Only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached to its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of one million dollars—to which a reserve fund of over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE.—SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS G, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS—TUESDAY, July 15, 1884—170th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.

Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$ 75,000
1 do	do	25,000
1 do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $5000		12,000
10 do	2000	10,000
10 do	1000	10,000
20 do	500	10,000
100 do	200	20,000
100 do	100	10,000
100 do	50	5,000
100 do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9 do	do 500	4,500
9 do	do 250	5,250
167 Prizes, amounting to		$266,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by mail express all sums of five dollars and upwards by express at our expense; do

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Louisiana State Lottery.

For Tickets or further information of the above Lottery, address

DAVE C. JOHNSON, COVINGTON, KY.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD COMP'Y

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24, 1884.

CIRCULAR No. 64.

Improved Passenger Facilities

—AT ATLANTA.—

COMMENCING MAY 31st, 1884, ALL PASSENGER trains of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad will arrive at and depart from the company's new short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, opposite the Central Railroad's freight station, and in order that the comfort and convenience of its passenger service may be rendered uniform with that enjoyed by roads using the Union depot, omnibusses and baggage wagons will run between the hotels, the Union depot and the city ticket office, 30 Wall street, and the said short line passenger depot on Mitchell street, to and from all passenger trains.

A first-class restaurant will be maintained, and convenient waiting rooms, with proper attendants, provided.

Tickets to all points will be on sale at the short line passenger depot, Mitchell street, and also at the city ticket office, 30 Wall st., opposite Union depot.

A. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta Ga. A. POPE, G. P. & T. A.
J. W. FRY, Supt Atlanta Div. S. H. HARWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent.
jun7 1m J. F. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Sup't.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

OPENS JUNE 25, 1884.

It is located on the table-land at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees.

Three thousand covered acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitoes, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the most desirable resorts in the United States.

Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped and managed railroad in the world.

A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad from all prominent points.

For circulars and terms address

W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent.

The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

S. H. STITT & CO.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ARLINGTON TO the head sources of the Hot Springs, together with the convenient and ample bathing accommodations, gives its patrons greater facilities in bathing and drinking the waters, than can be found elsewhere. An annex of sixty rooms has lately been added. Also one of the "OTIS" IMPROVED PASSENGER ELEVATORS, which enables invalid guests to be wheeled directly from their rooms to the baths. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Descriptive pamphlets furnished when desired.

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, C. R. R. and Banking Company, of Georgia. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 28, 1884.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1884, ONE thousand mile ticket books good for passage over Central railroad and branches, South Western railroad and branches, and Montgomery and Eufaula railway, will be sold at $25 at Union ticket office. G. A. Whitehead, general passenger agent. tf

CANCER AND TUMORS Treated scientifically and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent Free. Drs. Gratigny & Norris, 204 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Augusta Female Seminary.

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL. OPENS September 3d; Closes June 18th. Unsurpassed in its location; in its buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements. Its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivaled advantages in

Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts,

Physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of book-keeping. The successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness. Its opposition to extravagence: its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues.

THE NEGRO'S BEST DAY.

HE IS THE MOST INDEPENDENT LABORER IN THE WORLD.

General John B. Gordon Gives His Opinion on Industries and Manufacturing in the South—Coal, Iron and Gold Fields—The Negroes Prospering—Political, Etc.

From the New York Mail and Express.

General John B. Gordon was one of the most gallant of Lee's trusted lieutenants. As the successor of "Sonewall" Jackson he displayed the same loyalty, ability and heroism in behalf of the confederate cause as he had shown prior to the death of his renowned predecessor. No confederate general was more beloved by the southern people than Gordon. After the war he exchanged his sword for the plowshare, and while regretting the overthow of the confederate cause, he turned his efforts toward developing the industries of the south and the restoration of good feeling between the people of both sections. Tiring of the monotony and circumscribed area of the United States senate, to which he had been elected by the legislature of Georgia, General Gordon resigned from that body and started out in business enterprises, which have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome fortune. His home is at Atlanta, Ga., but he has an office in New York, as the headquarters for the numerous railroad projects in which he is engaged, and in this city he passes most of his time. He is well known in Wall street. General Gordon is a man of tall figure and military bearing. The deep gash on his cheek tells of his gallantry upon the field of battle. He avoids notoriety, takes no part in questionable methods and possesses the instincts of a gentleman of refinement and culture.

THE NEW SOUTH.

In conversation with a Mail and Express writer to-day, General Gordon gave at length his views on the condition of the southern states, a subject upon which he is well qualified to speak from personal experience. In reference to the question of the war of the rebellion General Gordon said: "That subject is never discussed now, and the passions or prejudices of the war have almost entirely disappeared. And in reference to our society it may be said that any true, honorable and brave soldier of the federal army would be received with the same degree of hospitality and consideration as one of our own men."

"What can be said regarding industrial and manufacturing progress in the southern states?"

"Our people are making good progress. They are learning every year economy, and are beginning to husband their resources. They are becoming more self-sustaining and are producing more grain and wheat on their plantations, and thereby becoming very independent. They are approximating, by very slow degrees, but I think surely, to what I would regard as the agricultural millennium for our section, namely, the time when the necessaries of life will be produced upon the plantations and farms, and the cotton crop will be almost a net profit. Such a state of things is certainly possible. I am hardly prepared to say that it is probable, but there is an evident advance toward that point. In speaking of this I am alluding strictly to the agricultural phase."

DIVERSIFIED INTERESTS OF THE SOUTH.

There is every indication that the south is diversifying its industries. The more prominent features of this diversified industry, of course, is in the increase of cotton manufactures and the product of coal and iron. Before the war our lines of railway were projected mainly around the coal fields, in order to reach the more fertile agricultural lands in that section. Now, great efforts are being made to penetrate coal and iron fields."

"What of the ability to compete with the coal and iron fields of more northern sections?"

"It has been clearly demonstrated, too clearly to admit of question, that we are able to produce iron in certain localities in the south cheaper than it can be manufactured any where else in the union."

"To what southern fields do you particularly refer?"

"To the Cahawba and Black Warrior coal fields in Alabama and the iron fields lying in close proximity to them, and the great iron deposits north and south of Tuscumbia and Florence, Ala., the Kentucky coal fields and the coal and iron fields of West Virginia. There are other important mining industries in progress in the south, which betokens an improved condition of our general industry."

"What is the condition of the gold fields in Georgia?"

"Those in northeast Georgia, while not so rich as some of the western mines, are proving more satisfactory, as a general rule, than any mines that come within the range of my knowledge. The advantages which belong to them are that they are within easy range of the necessaries for carrying on mining operations, such as the transportation of machinery, etc. But mainly the advantages that they offer consist in the fact that these mines produced more uniform results than any other in the country, and the supply of water is so great and controllable as to make mining operations there very cheap. The mines to which I refer are in and around Dahlonega."

"Are these gold mines confined to that locality alone?"

"They extend further south through the western portion of Georgia into eastern Alabama. I may add that large copper industries are also developing in different portions of the south, from which sulphuric acid is manufactured in large quantities for fertilizing purposes."

THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON GOODS.

"Does the manufacture of cotton goods continue at a satisfactory rate?"

"I have so frequently, within the past four or five years, given utterances upon the advantages of cotton manufacturing at the south, that I hesitate to repeat them. But I will again say that in freights, insurance and the profits of middlemen on all cotton goods shipped from the south to eastern or northern mills, there is a very large margin, of course, in favor of the mills which manufacture in the immediate neighborhood where the cotton is grown. There is no longer any question on this point. I think it highly probable that for a long while, perhaps for generations to come, the eastern mills will continue to manufacture the finer grades of goods."

"How do you explain this?"

"Principally by the more skilled labor at the east and north, and also the fact that the delicate machinery necessary for those finer fabrics can be more easily replaced in case of breakage. But in the coarser fabrics that are consumed at the south by the negro and laboring classes of both races, we shall certainly in a few years monopolize that product. Already we are contending with the east successfully for the markets outside of the southern states for the coarser materials manufactured. The increase in cotton milling during the past three or four years has been such as to justify the prediction that the day will come, and I think before a very great while, when we shall manufacture at the south a very large proportion of the cotton crop grown there. When this period is reached we should become, I think, the richest portion of the United States. I mean by that not that we shall have such colossal fortunes as are made in the great commercial centers, but we shall be, in proportion to our population, the most independent and thrifty and comfortable people to be found in the United States and our wealth will be much more generally distributed."

"What is the condition of the negro throughout the south to-day?"

"The negro population, I presume to say it, is to-day the most favorably circumstanced, the best fed and most independent laborer to be found, not only in this country but in the civilized world. I believe there is not a southern state where the ratio of the negro schools to the white is not about what the ratio of population is to the races. Of course the whites, owning the property, pay the bulk of the taxes, but still all money from taxation for school purposes, of the two races, is distributed without reference to the source from which the tax is derived. It is a great wrong to suppose that our people are discriminating against the negroes in any matters—legal, proprietary rights or educational privileges. There is a kindly, unreserved good feeling as ever existed between employe and employer in any country. I doubt whether as much cordiality exists between any people in the world where one is the landed proprietor and others the tenants. But the negroes are beginning to purchase land and homes, making investments in towns and becoming more and more identified with the better elements among the whites."

Local Railroad Points.

Letters from the melon regions to the railroad agents here, speak encouragingly of the prospect. Many unripe melons have been forwarded, but with a few days of fair weather millions of melons will be in fine condition.

The steamer John Hopkins left Savannah for Baltimore last Monday, carrying 2,620 melons and 4,160 barrels of vegetables.

Mr. J. Tipton, claim agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is in the city on business connected with his department. This branch of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia enjoys the reputation of being very efficient, and is now in a better condition than ever before for the prompt adjustment and settlement of claims.

The railroad commission will be in session again next Tuesday.

The work of equipping the A. & C. Air-Line railroad with steel rails is rapidly progressing. The road is now in splendid order.

The foundation walls of the Georgia Pacific freight depot will soon be completed.

The Anniston and Atlantic.

From the Birmingham Age.

A roar of laughter was created in a coach on the Georgia Pacific railway last spring, by an Irishman, who remarked in a loud voice, "Be jabers! the Georgia Pacific has got a baby." He made the remark as he looked from the window at the neat, trim little Anniston and Atlantic narrow gauge road, which runs for six miles westward from Anniston, side by side with the Georgia Pacific road. This little road is by no means too small for good work. The cars are nearly as large, and will hold about as much as the regular guage cars. The Anniston and Atlantic road now runs from Anniston to Talladega, down one of the best valleys in the state. The valley is in a high state of cultivation, and is thickly settled with an industrious and prosperous population. There are quite a number of mercantile houses on its line, which supply the laborers on the large plantations, Birmingham merchants would do well to make a bid for this trade. There is another item too which may be of interest to this city. The city of Talladega has about four thousand inhabitants and nearly all the houses use coal. They are supplied by the Montevallo mines at prices running from $5.50 to $7.50 per ton. Our coal dealers can surely do better than that, in the large quantities sold there. If rates can be made with this narrow guage road, this market should supply the Talladega people with coal. Birmingham should give some attention to this rapidly growing trade and be ready to compete with Atlanta for it. The road can afford to make rates and will do it. It is a model and shows that the narrow gauge is the very thing for the minor roads in the south. Mr. E. L. Tyler at Anniston is the superintendent.

Athletic Training.

Australia's champion oarsman, Mr. Edward Trickett, says that he was cured of severe pains in the back by St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain reliever, and that in all athletic training, for aches, pains and strained muscles, it has no equal.

The "shawietta" is the latest fashionable garment, and the Philadelphia Press says it is particularly adapted to girlettes wearing the new style of hatlette.

Instantly Relieved.

Mrs. Ann Lacour, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I have a son who has been sick for two years; he has been attended by our leading physicians, but all to no purpose. This morning he had his usual spell of coughing, and was so greatly prostrated in consequence, that death seemed imminent. We had in the house a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, purchased by my husband, who noticed your advertisement yesterday. We administered it, and he was instantly relieved.

A camel will work for seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men, who will drink seven or eight times without working.

The handsomest dog collars are of black, or some dark shade of velvet, studded with rubies or emeralds.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lilly of the Valley.

"What kind of sauce will you have on your steak?" asked a waiter where the condiments were served with the orders. "If the steak is as tough as yesterday's send in a couple of circular saws."

Cure of Asthma and Spinal Weakness.

239 WEST 22D STREET, NEW YORK, May 17, 1883.

Though it may be irregular for a physician to give a certificate in favor of a proprietary medicine, still, in the cause of humanity, I venture to say a word in favor of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, which I esteem the most remarkable external remedy of this century.

I have known these Plasters to cure Spinal Weakness where the patient had been confined for months to his bed. A blacksmith of my acquaintance was severely injured in the back by the kick of a horse; four ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS quickly relieved him of excruciating agony and cured him in a week. Another patient suffering with Neuralgia of the Heart, was completely cured in four hours.

In Asthma, I know of a case where they were worn for three months and fully restored the health. In another case where a patient had Sporadic Cholera, nothing relieved him until he put on three ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in twelve hours all pains in his chest and stomach disappeared. I know that these Plasters, applied on the pit of the stomach, are a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Finally, if persons once use ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS they will never use any other; they are so pleasant, quick and painless—nature's balmy assistant.

H. C. VAN NORMAN, M. D.

"Allcock's" is the only Genuine Porous Plaster.

"A spoonful of kerosene oil put into cold starch will prevent the iron from sticking." It has been noticed that the same fluid, when put into a hot fire also has a loosening effect upon the stove.

Rev. Samuel Rose, D.D., Christian Guardian and Evangelist, Toronto, C. W., had severe and painful trouble, eryesipelatous affection of limbs, tried the best medical skill without success. Giles' Liniment removed the itching, burning sensation; effected a cure. Trial bottles, 25c.

All authorities on health agree that the mouth should be kept shut as much as possible. [If, without appearing to do so, you can call your wife's attention to this statement it may result in good.]

The rose bud opening up to the morn,
While yet the dew hangs on the thorn,
Exhale less sweetness than is wont
To breathe from lips that ZOSODONT
Has touched with a soft crimson glow
That shows the dazzling teeth of so.

The stingiest man is said to be a miserly old bachelor who talks through his nose so as to save the wear and tear of his false teeth.

"How old are you?" said an ancient dame to a grinning little tar-pot. "Well, if I goes by what mudder says, I is most ten, but if I goes by the fun I'se had, I'se most a hundred." O, that all could measure their years in this way, but how many measure them by long night watches, and almost fatal coughing spells, which could have been cured by a bottle of Dr Bull's cough syrup taken in season.

One bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection, with syringe combined, cures without capsules. $1. All Druggists. tu th sa wky

The man who can thoroughly enjoy himself at a fashionable reception after discovering that the bow of his white tie is under his left ear, is superior to the pomp and vanities of this wicked world.

"Buchu-paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

A piano tuner was recently requested to call at—— Wabash avenue. "Phat is it?" asked the Irish cook. "I'm the tuner." "Be jabers, come in," said Bridget. "Faith, I've been tryin' all the blessed day to get the bedstead in tune, an' it won't cord at all, at all."

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weaknesses of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 135 First Ave., New York City.

Very large lace and embroidery collars attached by bows of soft muslin, lace trimmed, are dressy afternoon and evening wear.

Durkee's Salad Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it superb salad of any kind can be made without delay or trouble! It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats, etc.

Fancy ribbons are making their way in Paris, but here preference is given to Ottoman, satin and tiery velvet kinds.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual

Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

Rosettes and cockades of ribbon velvet are seen upon the newly imported Paris cagrotis. Strings match the cockade

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

One of Best Tonics.

DR. A. ATKINSON, Professor Materia Medica and Dermatology in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in soluble form."

Parasol covers of lace are used over bright tints of all colors. The "initial" handle is a late novelty that will please young ladies.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.**

A lace dress, composed entirely of white oriental lace flounces, edgings and insertions, made up on fine lace, is the high novelty of the season, and like the oriental lace of which it is composed originated in New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three **"scavengers of the system,"** producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and **TUTT'S** are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE

20 Years!

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial:
We should count Time by heart-throbs—he most lives
Who thinks most—feels the noblest—acts the best.'

NOT SPECULATIONS—NOT HEARSAY STATEMENTS, BUT FACTS VOLUNTARILY SENT TO THE S. S. S. CO.

THE reports from the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) in the treatment of Cancer continue to be wonderful. There seems to be no doubt that it is a positive specific for Skin Cancer or Epithelioma.

A CANCER FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"For twenty years I suffered from a Cancer on my neck. 'Patent Potash and Mercury Mixtures' fed instead of curing the Cancer. I lost the use of my arms and the upper part of my body. My general health was broken down, and my life was despaired of. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. This new lease of life it gave to me cannot be measured by any monetary value. I owe my life and the support of my family to Swift's Specific." W. R. ROBISON, Davisboro, Ga.

HOPES TO BE CURED.

"Mr. Brooks, near Albany, was hopelessly afflicted with Cancer. It had eaten through his nose into his mouth and throat. The time of his death was only a question of a very short time. He prayed for death, his suffering was so great. S. S. S. has had a wonderful effect on him. His improvement is so great that we all feel sure of his being perfectly cured in time. W. H. GILBERT, Albany, Ga.

CANCER FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have used over $300 worth of medicine and found no relief. About 4 months ago I bought one bottle of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and it HAS CURED ME SOUND AND WELL! My face is as free from a sore as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored! I feel like FORTY YEARS had been lifted off my head. I believe it is a CURE for every blood disease. ELIZA TINSLEY.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 159 W. 23d St.; Philadelphia Office, 1205 Chestnut St.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder —AND— Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mfd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.

We cordially recommend your Q as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhoea and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction. ALCOTT & LISK, Hudson, N. Y.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D. SPECIALIST, Will leave for the National Medical Convention at Cincinnati on Tuesday, June 17th inst. Will return on Monday 23d. Headquarters: the Palace Hotel.

DR. W. A. COOK, Late of the New York Hospitals. Practice limited to Skin Diseses, Cancers and Genito-Urinary troubles. Free consultations for the poor Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock p. m. Office 48½ Marietta street.

Dentists and Dental Depot.

DRS. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, DENTISTS, MACON, - - - - GEORGIA.

Publishers of DENTAL LUMINARY. The Macon Dental Depot, dealers in all kinds of Dental Goods.

DR. F. H. O'BRIEN, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 156 South Pryor street.

FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS 10 S. BROAD STREET. ATLANTA, GA.

W. T. JONES PRACTICAL SLATER. And dealer in all kinds of Roofing Slate. Plain and Ornamental Roofing done in the best manner. Order left at 12 Loyd. P. O. Box 316, Atlanta, Ga.

T. G. Baylor. Henry Baylor. BAYLOR & BAYLOR, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Office No. 7 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys made, estimates, plans and specifications furnished, and construction superintended for waterworks, bridges, canals, roads, railroads and all engineering works. Correspondence solicited.

R. M. CLAYTON, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office No. 11 East Alabama Street. Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of excavation, calculations of water power, plans and specifications for the construction of county roads, bridges, etc., etc. References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell Wallace, Capt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John T. Grant, Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, 63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store.

CHARLES T. MOORE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Washington, D. C. Practices in the United States Courts and gives special attention to cases before the departments. Correspondence solicited. Office, room 104 Corcoran building.

J. L. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta, Ga. Correspondence solicited.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM AND GEO. C. SPANN Attorneys at Law, Office 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building, 15 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN L. & G. B. TYE, Attorneys at Law, McDonough, Ga.

R. P. LATTNER, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Office, room No. 1 Dunlap building. A general law practice in the State and Federal Courts.

J. T. HOLLEMAN, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga.

FULTON COLVILLE, Attorney at Law, No. 23½ Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA COLLECTING AGENCY J. C. MATHEWS, Attorney at Law, Americus, Ga., Manager. Collections made on the following points: Americus, Albany, Fort Gaines, and all intermediate points. No charge unless collection is made. References—Harrold Johnson & Co., Americus, Ga.; Wm. A. Haygood, Atlanta, Ga.

Wm. A. Haygood. E. W. Martin. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, Lawyers, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

J. N. Hammond. J. G. Zachry. T. A. Hammond. HAMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, Attorneys at Law, 21½ E. Alabama st., Atlanta, Georgia. Practice in all the Courts.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.

J. A. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law. Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street, where he will be pleased to have his friends favor him with business calls.

JAMES W. HARRIS, Attorney at Law, Toccoa, Georgia. Office, Room No. 5 Newman building. Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

EMORY SPEER, Attorney at Law, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. W. J. HAM, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright. WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty.

PAUSE & SCHROETER, Fresco and Scenic Artists, Office, 31 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Sketching, Drawing and Designing. References—GOVERNOR'S MANSION, CHAS. BERGMANN, BENJ. CRANE, ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK. Out-of-town orders executed in the best style.

BARRY'S LUXOMNI. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The gem of female remedies, specially adapted to troubles of pregnancy, used during the last two months of pregnancy it relieves all sense of tightness and weight, so annoying to the condition. Luxomni relieves cramps, false pains, and promotes rest and comfort at night; it greatly ameliorates the pangs of child birth, shortens labor, prevents after pains, and facilitates recovery. For **disordered** and **painful menstruation,** it has no equal, and is a superior remedy for neuralgies, convulsions, and other troubles connected with the uterine and ovarium diseases. **Luxomni** is no liquid **preparation, but a combination of vegetable plants** from which a simple tea is made, and is without doubt the gem of female remedies. Price, $1.00 per package. If your druggist has not the preparation, address the BARRY MANUFACTURING CO., Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ELMS FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for GIRLS. No. 141 High Street, Springfield, Mass. Misses PORTER & CHAMPNEY, Principals. Please send for circulars.

EPILEPSY, FITS, FALLING FITS, CURED This is no Humbug. For information, free of charge, write to I. H. SCHUYLER, Stratford, Conn.

A REMARKABLE CURE! IN WHICH PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS DECIDED TO USE THE KNIFE.

My wife and daughter suffered for years with an affection of the throat, which was gradually but surely undermining their health, and was a source of anxiety to all of us. Two of the best physicians of the city and also a surgeon were called in, and after a careful examination they decided that there was no chance of a cure unless they would consent to undergo a surgical operation. We were much opposed to the knife being used, until all other means had been exhausted. So, we began to use different throat remedies sold at drug stores. We finally got to Brewer's Lung Restorer, and the effects were truly wonderful; and after a few bottles had been taken they were entirely relieved of the trouble and their health fully restored. If any of my family should ever be similarly affected, I would, if necessary, travel around the world in order to get this remedy. Very respectfully, W. H. MANSFIELD, Macon, Ga.

MACON, GA., August 15th, 1880.

With great pleasure I certify to the efficacy of that truly excellent preparation—Brewer's Lung Restorer. It has indeed proven to be a sovereign remedy in my family. For many months my wife has suffered from weak lungs, and has experienced great difficulty in breathing, so much so that she could not sleep at all at night; she also lost her appetite, and, in fact her condition was truly alarming. The Lung Restorer having been recommended by several friends, I resolved to get it and test its virtues, which I did, and with the most happy effect. She has taken but two bottles, and the result is wonderful. She now experiences no difficulty in breathing, her appetite is good, and she is rapidly regaining her strength and I am convinced its continued use will effect a permanent cure. I would, therefore, cheerfully recommend it to all who have weak lungs, as it cannot fail to be of great benefit to all who may give it a trial. Yours truly, GEO. W. SIMS.

The above testimonial was given in 1880. Hear what the same gentleman says after an interval of four years:

"I have had no cause to change my opinion relative to the efficacy of Brewer's Lung Restorer in cases of diseased lungs. The benefit derived by my wife from its use has been permanent. My faith in its virtues is such that I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with pulmonary disease. Very respectfully, GEO. W. SIMS."

LAMAR, RANKIN, & LAMAR, MACON, GA.

GRAINS DR. FRANCK'S GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. Pr. LEROY, Paris, F. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y. Agents. OF HEALTH

SEASIDE RESORT! Cumberland Island.

"Sea Side" House with new and improved accommodations, will be opened for guests April 20, 1884. Elegant surf bathing, fishing, boating, etc. Terms $2.00 per day; $10.00 per week. Special rates to families. Daily communication with Brunswick by the safe, commodious and fast sailing

STEAM YACHT EGMONT.

Excursion rates by E. T., Va. & Ga. and Brunswick & Western railroads. For further particulars, apply to W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Cumberland Island, Ga.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

First-class schooner, A. P. Lamson, will sail from New York for Brunswick Ga., on June 21st, 1884. Merchants of Atlanta will find it to their interest to give this first-class chooner line a test. For further information as to rates, etc., apply to Warren Ray, 62 South Street, New York, or LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents, Brunswick, Ga.

DR. BETT'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY 81 West 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The physicians of this Dispensary have secured a world-wide reputation for speedily curing Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Blood and Skin Diseases.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN, who are suffering from the terrible effects of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Manhood, Youthful Indiscretions, Self-abuse, or Excess of any kind, and who now find their nerves weakened, hot lascivious dreams, and nocturnal emissions, is debilitated, emaciated, weak, melancholy, absent-minded, dull, languid, and finds his life a burden.

A Cure is guaranteed in every case, as our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

Patients treated in all parts of the world. DR. BETTS, the consulting physician, is a graduate from four medical colleges, 28 years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America. Pamphlets and list of Questions mailed free.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa. Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa,* from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S REFRIGERATOR. Very cheap. Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama St.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIMITED NUMBER OF fresh, unsoiled newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper. Apply at Constitution office. tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM HORSE; APPLY early at 44 Peachtree st.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE AND PONY PHAETON for sale cheap. Guaranteed gentle enough for lady to drive. No. 8 Peachtree street. tf

MUSIC.

ATLANTA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC REmoved to No.

THE CONSTITUTION.

UBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

TH E DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTIQN is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JUNE 19, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m. to-day: generally fair weather, light, variable winds, generally from north to east, no change in temperature.

SECRETARY CHANDLER does well in running out the dishonest clerks of his department, but it is nothing to the stampede which will take place when Grover Cleveland starts after the whole crowd, Chandler included.

THE New York courts have enjoined Rev. John P. Newman from assuming to be anything more than mere officiating pastor of Madison avenue church. The deacons are also enjoined from according to him any higher relation.

THE progress of a people may be noted in great conventions. Every succeeding convention which assembles in Atlanta brings forward an increased number of men who look as if they had left full larders at home, and were well content with their lot.

"YOURS till death" should be made the motto of Louisiana. Notwithstanding the ground upon which Mr. Tilden based his declination of the nomination, the democratic convention of Louisiana has decided that the nomination is due to him nevertheless, and the delegates from that state are so instructed.

AFTER a series of diplomatic negotiations which must have been as wearisome to the principals as the news of their progress was to the readers in general, France and England have at last arranged a basis upon which to call together the proposed Egyptian conference.

THE action of the New York democratic convention yesterday will almost assuredly result in the nomination of Governor Cleveland by the national democracy at Chicago next month. The convention was characterized by its harmony, the Tammany element proving particularly agreeable. John Kelly is pacified and will contribute 75,000 votes towards making Cleveland the next president of the United States.

THE fear of a depression in the money market seems to have given way to a feeling of safety. Several of our most important firms have received notification from the New York banks through which they conduct their correspondence that matters were assuming their normal condition, and that loans would be made willingly furnished if needed, but a small rate of interest.

THE trial of homing pigeons to be made this morning from the signal station on our customhouse, will be watched with interest on both sides of the ocean. The birds are tossed for a trip of 725 miles, the longest distance ever flown in a match by American birds. These birds have never been further south than Charlotte and from Atlanta to that point is entirely new ground to them. In a few days the birds from the CONSTITUTION loft will be tried.

GEORGIA AND CLEVELAND.

The democracy of Georgia is to be congratulated on the short and harmonious session of yesterday's convention. It met for a specific purpose, accomplished its work, and adjourned promptly without committing any mistake or creating serious antagonisms.

Two things may be affirmed of the delegation. It is for Cleveland almost solidly. A gentleman who has canvassed the matter closely gives this estimate: "If New York casts her 72 votes for Cleveland, he will get the solid vote of Georgia. If the New York delegation is divided between Cleveland and Flower, Cleveland will get fully 20 of the Georgia votes, Bayard 2, and the other 2 doubtful. If the solid New York vote is cast for Flower, the Georgia delegation will be scattered over the field." We are inclined to accept this as a correct estimate of the vote of our delegation.

It may be assumed with equal certainty that the delegation is squarely against the renewal of the Morrison bill in the convention. The bill was happily defeated in the house, and the issue that it unwisely raised should be allowed to rest with it. The Georgia delegation will give its votes and its influence towards fighting the great battle of 1884 on the issue of administrative reform, and will insist that the guns of the democracy be trained against the corruption of the republican party. If the little knot of feather-heads who attempted to fix the stigma of the whisky ring on the democratic party while they committed it to the folly of the Morrison bill, perfect in the national convention the schemes happily scotched in the house, they will do so over the stern and earnest protest of the representatives of the Georgia democracy.

We feel that our delegates to Chicago on those two points are in thorough accord with the masses of the democracy of the state.

BLISS AND THE BLAINE MOVEMENT.

We should judge that the much-talked-of, but long delayed, Blaine boom is about to make its appearance. The public has been informed, in that gracious style affected by the organs, that the overwhelming enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine may break out at any moment. That moment is no doubt about to arrive. It is stated that Mr. George Bliss, Editor Dana's well-known "colonel," is threatening to reappear before the Springer committee for the purpose of revealing all he knows relative to the star-route frauds. Mr. Bliss, it will be remembered, already been before the Springer committee and his attitude was that of a man who has industriously on a defective memory refresher to remind it of its duty. He paused, and held his breath, and pulled his whiskers and seemed to be sorry that his recollection was not as good as his appetite. He panted, as it were, to give the committee all the information he had, and appeared to be grieved when he had no more to give.

Since then, however, Mr. Merrick and Mr Ker have been before the committee, and these gentlemen appeared to be very talkative when the committee crowded them with questions. The testimony which they gave, however, was not at all favorable to the reputation of Bliss, and now, it is said, this honest republican Iago wants to show which of the republican Cassios got the handkerchief. It will be perceived that there is nothing patriotic in Bliss's attitude. He desires to make plain the fact that he has a sting of his own that can be used when occasion calls for it, but the people will continue to believe that Bliss, while drawing a salary of one hundred dollars a day as prosecuting attorney of the government, was acting as counsel for the star-route thieves.

Bliss will not tell all he knows, nor the half of it. If he did, we should have stirring times in the republican camp. There would be a great scampering to and fro, and a great many men who are now swinging on to Blaine's white plume would proceed to get under cover. Nevertheless, the attitude of this typical republican lawyer ought to be very interesting to the Blaine boomers. Should Bliss conclude to give the public any really seasonable and truthful scraps of information, some sort of reaction would be necessary. The enthusiasm for Blaine could have no better excuse for making its appearance on the stage. Steve Elkins, the leading star-router, is the editor and manager of the Blaine movement, and it is not likely that he would allow such an opportunity to slip. The probability is that the campaign, so far as the republicans are concerned, will broaden and deepen into a ground swell in favor of the star-route thieves, and it is perhaps for the purpose of giving an impetus to this movement that Mr. Bliss advertises his willingness to add some grain of truth to his testimony before the Springer committee.

WITHDRAWAL OF BANK DEPOSITS.

In every part of the country a marked reduction in the deposits of the banks has taken place in the past thirty days. This depletion is now stayed, but the money that has been withdrawn from the banks has only in part been returned; where is the remainder of it? It remains in the country, that is certain, but it is far from certain where in the country it is deposited. If it had been loaned after it was drawn from the banks, or had been invested in real estate, wheat, oil or other property, it would have been returned in large part, at least, to the banks. It has, of course, been hoarded; and in the large cities of the country it has been lodged, according to recent inquiry, in the vaults of the safety-deposit companies. It is said that such companies have since the panic largely increased their rentals, and also obtained surprisingly numerous additions to their customers.

In the lesser towns and throughout the country districts there are no safety-deposit companies, and the hiding places of the household or the shop are utilized something after the fashion of 1873. An extra dollar hoarded in a backwoods district is sooner or later recorded in the surplus reserve of the banks of New York, the financial exchange and clearing house of the entire country. This system of hiding away money is at the bottom of the monetary stringency that afflicts the country at the present time. It aggravates a hundred fold the trouble that it is trying to avoid. It takes from the manufacturer, and therefore from the artisan and the laborer, money in circulation, the very life blood of business. It takes money out of active use to fill a stocking leg. We need not blame the banks of the east for refusing to help the country banks by discounting paper of their customers, while money is hid away by individuals and corporations. This hiding away of money is in fact the bottom trouble at the present time. Fortunately the process has culminated, and money is slowly returning to the banks and, let us hope, to active use among business men and manufacturers.

If the house of representatives desires to promote the return of capital to circulation, it should pass at once the McPherson bill, allowing the banks to issue notes up to the par value of bonds deposited. This would give the banks thirty millions additional circulating capital, and they need such help now when trade is in a condition of partial paralysis. Congress should act at once on this bill. It is a conservative measure that bears the indorsement of practical men.

THE TIMBER TRADE.

The value of the timber crop in this country is not generally appreciated. Last year the value of the timber crop proper was $700,000,000 or more than the value of the corn crop. This immense sum does not include the wood used in cooperage, $34,000,000, nor the bark consumed in tanneries, $17,000,000, nor the wood used in the manufacture of matches, $3,000,000, nor the immense amount of wood used in the construction and repairs of railroads. The annual renewals of railroad track require about 25,000,000 ties. These figures give some idea of the importance of the timber crop. It is the largest crop of the country.

And every year in this country, where tree-planting is not generally practiced, the crop becomes less and less in localities, and there is a corresponding rise in the value of timber in other sections. The white pine crop has reached its maximum, and yellow pine is to be the crop of the future. Chicago appreciates the change that is coming, and the enterprising merchants are trying to control the coming crop. Large quantities of yellow pine are now transported to Chicago, to be distributed even as far south as Kentucky. Atlanta should become the center and distributing point of Georgia pine, and all the west should be supplied from here or from points in the southwest. This trade is worth seeking, and if our railroads will co-operate with our merchants its most prosperous seat can be established in this city. There is every reason why it should be, and none why it should not be.

MR. ROSSITER, of the London Free Library, has been studying the Sunday habits of continental Europe. Mr. Rossiter's tour extended over France, Italy, Spain, Austria, Germany and Russia. He found that one city differed very little from another. In the morning the market was open, likewise the small shops. Many people were on the streets. Very little labor was going on. In the afternoon the shops were all closed. The streets were full of people. Some of the theaters were open at night, and were largely attended. The art galleries were liberally patronized. There was very little drinking, except in Russia. Everywhere there was a disposition to make Sunday at least partially a day of rest, and to some extent a holiday.

JUDGE TOURGEE calls the attention of the country to the fact that Mr. Blaine has proved his ability to withstand even the strongest temptation. At a time when the stirring tocsin of war roused millions from their lethargy and drew them with a headlong rush to the field of glory, Mr. Blaine resolutely held out against the temptation to take up arms for his country and persistently stuck to a comfortable place, availing himself of the money-making opportunities offered by a period of war to men of thrift, coolness and sagacity.

SEVERAL young lady pedestrians are now in the middle of a six days' walking match in Baltimore. One of the walkers made fifty-nine miles in the first fourteen hours.

A YOUNG man at Glen Cave, L. I., ran away on the eve of his marriage. At first no cause could be assigned for his strange action, but his father attributes it to his excessive indulgence in cigarettes. Young ladies will make a note of this. The cigarette smoker will have to be watched.

ACCORDING to General Loring, the women in an Egyptian harem lead monotonous lives. They amuse themselves crunching melon seeds, eating candy, smoking cigarettes, and showing their jewelry and fine toilets to their friends. Living a life of perfect indolence, they never soil their hands with labor, or rack their brains with thought. When they toil, their sole occupation is to beautify themselves. When young they are very beautiful. Yet no man is allowed to admire these beautiful creatures, except their masters, and the belles of the harem pass their lives in what is virtually a prison.

STEVE ELKINS, of the star route combination, will be a bigger man than Blaine before the campaign is over. Steve proposes to handle the swag.

THE famous St. Bernard dogs are very carefully trained. A traveler who visited some of the monasteries of the monks of St. Bernard, a few years ago, found the monks teaching their dogs from the earliest stages of puppyhood. Not only is physical and mental training included in this teaching, but spiritual culture is by no means neglected. At mealtime the dogs sit in a row, each with a tin dish before him containing his repast. Grace is said by one of the monks, the dogs sitting motionless with bowed heads. Not one of them stirs until the "amen" is spoken. If a frisky puppy attempts to sample his meal before grace is over, one of the older dogs growls and gently tugs his ear. The intelligence displayed by these animals in rescuing unfortunate travelers among the mountains is absolutely wonderful. Many a man who lay down to sleep in a snow drift owes his life to the sagacity of the St. Bernard dogs.

"JAYHAWKER," the original Blaine man, is writing distressful letters to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE esteemed Cincinnati Commercial Gazette prints a piece of doggerel entitled "A Song for Blaine---Tramp, Tramp, Tramp." Why should the names of prominent republican voters be placed at the head of campaign doggerel?

IT is thought that the Blaine booms will be compelled to go on three legs during the rest of the year.

AMERICAN actresses and singers cannot complain of their reception in Europe. Last winter Mlle. Van Zant, Nevada and Mme. Valda achieved distinction in Italian opera in Paris. Miss Maud Powell, of Illinois, and Miss Nettie Carpenter, of New York, are now near the topmost round of the musical ladder. Mary Anderson's triumph is too fresh in the public mind to need more than a passing allusion. Genius will make its way anywhere, and even now the Old World does not disdain to look to the New for amusement and instruction.

PEOPLE who want to see an interesting sight should go out on the Whitehall and West End line and see the esteemed mules haul the cars through Mud Valley. Spectators are expected to remain perfectly quiet during the passage.

SOME of the most prominent republican independents are turning their attention to the study of Aryan literature.

THE Springfield Republican continues to oppose Blaine under protest.

THE publication known as the Congressional Record is undoubtedly a fraud. The practice of printing undelivered speeches frequently works injustice, and is certainly misleading. The New York Herald, in this connection, calls attention to the fact that a member recently secured the insertion in the report of his speech of thirty-six pages of Mr. Blaine's book. Evidently the Record stands in need of a sweeping reform.

THE democratic cat in New York is supposed to be fighting with itself. Let us hope it will emerge from the racket with all its presence of mind and not much of its hair gone.

THE Connecticut judge who sent Morgan, agent of Putnam and Earle, to prison for three years for stealing $40,000 has some peculiar notions. In passing sentence he remarked that a man deserved imprisonment as much for stealing $50,000 as for stealing $100. In many cases the stealing of a large sum seems to be considered as a mitigating circumstance.

THE Manchester Union says that the democratic party is "greater than THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." It is surprising what blunders these foreign editors make when they are discussing North American politics.

THE disagreement of the Cincinnati jury in the case of T. C. Campbell, who is charged with attempting to bribe a juror, is almost as disastrous to the defendant as a verdict of guilty would have been. Campbell's law practice has greatly declined. This week a committee appointed by the bar association will make an effort to disbar Campbell. This notorious lawyer has been practicing in Cincinnati for the past fourteen years. He gradually organized his forces and became wonderfully successful. He controlled political conventions and placed his tools in high positions. He had the machinery of justice lagely under his control, and desperate men whom he had saved from the penitentiary did his bidding. His defense of Berner, it will be recollected, caused the riot and his downfall.

IT is believed that petroleum oil exists in large quantities in Alabama, in the counties of Washington, Clarke, Choctaw and Marengo. During the war salt makers in this region found that the gas arising from the salt water would take fire in a minute. In Washington county after the war a well was bored and the gas came up with such explosive force, flaming up to such a hight, that all the workmen fled to the woods, and the well was abandoned. Some time in the near future this immense oil bonanza will be utilized.

SALVINI after strangling his "Desdemona" several thousand times on the stage, has decided to marry her. Miss Belgarde, the "Desdemona" in question, is about twenty-eight, while her lover has reached the ripe age of sixty. It is purely a love match, and Miss Belgarde has already mastered the Italian language so that she is enabled to correspond with the signor. The date of the marriage has not yet been fixed.

WE have received from the Augusta Chronicle samples of writing-paper, writing-pads and boxes manufactured in the office of our esteemed contemporary. The samples are as good as the best, and we have no doubt that the enterprise will prove to be a profitable one, not only to its projectors, but to those who patronize it.

THE enthusiasm for Blaine is taking a queer turn. The insane men who claim to be the original Blaine bummers are all declaring that Harper's Weekly, Puck and the New York Times are to be boycotted. This is funny talk, when it is well known that the country is preparing to boycott Blaine.

MISS JULIA COVENTRY, a New York actress, died the other day from the effects of eating canned corn. The clumsy dynamitists would do well to take a hint from this. By encouraging the consumption of canned goods among the crowned heads of Europe, their murderous purposes would be effectually accomplished.

A REPUBLICAN paper prints a beautiful poemlet entitled, "A Twilight Mood." This is suggestive. It is early for such a mood, but no thoughtful republican should be abused for practicing sadness even at this stage of the game.

POLITICAL NOTES.

DAN VOORHEES says that the republican ticket "is like a squab, biggest when first born."

THE caricaturist Gillam, who made the picture of Mr. Blaine as "the tattooed man" is an Englishman.

"HE has made a careful, watchful executive," is Horatio Seymour's commendation of Governor Cleveland.

IT is said that Perry Belmont has opened a barrel in the interest of the Bayard boom, but this will not revive it.

INSTEAD of "international control" the Parisians call it "condominium," But Egypt by any sort of name will suffer just the same.

THE Chicago Express says the cry of Butler! Butler! Butler! can be heard all over the land. General Butler must have connected himself with the country by telephone.

THE "father of the house of commons" is Christopher Rice Mansel Talbot, who has represented Glamorgan since 1830. He became the oldest member upon the death of Lord Forrester in 1874.

BOTH General Gresham and Bob Lincoln will retire from President Arthur's cabinet in a short time. Gresham will be appointed United States judge to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Drummond, and Lincoln will resume his law practice in Chicago.

MINISTER FOSTER has finished his business in Washington and will leave soon for Madrid. His mission to the United States was in connection with the commercial treaty between Spain and this country, and is said on good authority to have had nothing whatever to do with the alleged proposition to purchase Cuba.

MR. BLAINE writes to an intimate friend here that up to the time of his nomination he had three thousand unanswered letters staring him in the face, and that the number is now multiplied threefold. He contemplates employing a dozen stenographers and denoting ten days to the task of replying to the most important.

THE czar has a suite of 315 persons, all but 25 of whom were appointed by his father, and 6 of the 25 survive from the time of Nicholas. For all that has been said of Alexander II's preference for Germans, there are but 59 in the suite to 225 Russians, and there are seven other races represented. The best of them, Count Loris Melikoff, is nominally an American.

THE Altai estates of the emperor of Russia cover an area of over 170,000 square miles, being about three times the size of England and Wales. The Nertchirisk estates, in eastern Siberia, are estimated at nearly half that area. In the Altai states are situated the gold and silver mines of Barnaul, Pauiov, Smijov and Loktjepp; the copper foundry at Sassoum, and the great iron works at Gavritofsk, in the Salagirov district. The receipts from these enormous estates in 1882, however, were only $405,000, and in 1883 the revenue was only half this sum.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

PRINCESS CHRISTIANE has made $5,000 thus far out of her translation of the Princess Alice letters.

EX-GOVERNOR BLACKBURN, who is a physician, has established a sanitarium near Louisville, Kentucky.

THE czar, czarina, and czarowitz will it is announced, soon take a tour through the interior of Russia as far as the country of the Don Cossacks.

MISS FLORENCE ST. JOHN, the leading comic opera singer in London, where she readily earns $500 a week, has refused an offer of Manager John A. McCaull to come to America to sing.

LEMUEL J. CURTIS, a Meriden, Conn., millionaire, has built in that town a home for the support of orphans and aged women, and has further endowed it with $250,000.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S deportment still attracts favorable mention and his daily drives with his little daughter, and especially his high-crowned white silk hat, call out cheery comment from Washington correspondents.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is making arrangements to resume the practice of law in New York city next March. There is no truth in the rumor that he will accept the presidency of Columbia college when he leaves the white house.

THE earl of Wilton has just had his tongue cut out. He bore the operation well, and it has been successful, at least in saving his life. Hitherto cancer in the tongue has been deemed fatal. The elder Placide, Henry, died from it, and his brother Thomas committed suicide under the suffering which attends it.

THE Tichborne claimant is to be released from prison on ticket-of-leave, having served a little more than ten years of his fourteen years' sentence. Poor Kenealy, who talked the court days of six weeks, day in and day out, in behalf of the fellow, ought to have lived to see this day. The claimant, Castro or Orton, or whatever he may be, has a goodly fund contributed by his believers, mainly women, enough to support him comfortably unless he tries to live as a baronet.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Cracker Cuts.

Student, Athens, Ga.: 1. Were the cuts in the "Cracker" ordinary wood engravings, or were they made by some short and simple process? 2. If the latter please describe it.

The cuts were made by a quick and simple process known only to the "Cracker" men.

Still They Come.

J. H., Roanoke, Ala.—I am ready to answer your correspondent as to the origin of "Get there, Eli," provided some one will first tell me the origin of phrase, "Get there, Eli, and herd them cattle."

Serial Stories.

H. B., Athens, Ga.: 1. What papers are offering the best prices for serial stories? 2. Also the number of foolscap pages required to make a chapter?

1. Sensational papers like the Weekly and Ledger of New York pay the best prices to American writers. 2. From one to twenty pages.

Tough.

"Here waiter!" yelled Fitzgoober.

"Yes sah, boss."

"I can't eat this steak."

"Why not, sah?"

"Because it is so tough; a dog couldn't put his teeth through that."

"I'll tek hit back den, sah, an' fetch a piece what yo' can fling yo' teeth through," replied the courteous attendant, flitting away before Fitz could paralyze him.

A Dramatic Scene

MACON, June 18.—[Special.]—The trial of Tobe and John Burnett, for the killing of Turpin, is being continued to-day in the superior court, Judge John T. Clark, of Cuthbert, on the bench.

Early in the day Mrs. Turpin, the wife of the murdered man, entered the courtroom, leaning on the arm of Mr. D. B. Woodruff. When she entered she became the target for the eyes of a large crowd that had assembled.

The Burnett boys were accompanied by their father, an elderly gentleman, whose appearance created as much sympathy from the assemblage as that of the wife of the victim. The evidence was opened by the state, Drs. Moore and Fergurson and Messrs. Samuel Everitt and Leo Harrington being sworn.

As the case proceeded it was saved as a crowning point by Colonel W. A. Lofton, counsel for state, to introduce the suit of clothes gashed by the knife and with clotted blood clinging to them that were worn by Turpin when he died.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

The moment Mrs. Turpin caught a glimpse of them she suddenly sprang forward and grabbing them closely to her breast crying in the most heartrending manner, caressing and calling them names as if her husband was before her. The scene melted the stern audience, and the situation was a most affecting one for several moments.

A JUROR FAINTS.

Colonel Lofton as he spoke held the clothes before the jury to show the cuts and the effect on the body. A commotion was suddenly observed in the witness box. All eyes turned that way, and Mr. Samuel Jones, the last juror sworn in yesterday, had fainted. He could not bear the sight before him. The court room was the scene of most intense excitement. Every one rushed from their seats and court was adjourned for 20 minutes. The juror was taken into the room of Judge's Simmons and restored. After he became so the trial proceeded.

The case of Freeman vs. Central railroad was called, having been continued from last week. When the jurors took their seats, it was discovered that Mr. Tom Sullivan was not present and it was learned he was ill at home. The court appointed Dr. Charles H. Hall to visit him, who decided he was unable to attend. The case was postponed until Saturday. The grand jury adjourned until Saturday.

Baseball in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 18.—[Special.]—The second game between the Stars and Clinches, of Augusta, was played this evening in the presence of a large crowd. The game resulted in a score of twenty-seven for the Stars to the Clinches' one. The Clinches leave for home to-morrow.

The Brennans, of New Orleans, arrive to-morrow at noon, and will play the Stars three games, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

BASEBALL IN SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 18.—[Special.]—The game between the Browns of Augusta, and the Dixies, of Savannah, this afternoon resulted in favor of the former by five to three. An immense crowd was present and intense excitement prevailed.

Destroyed by Fire.

ATHENS, Pa., June 18.—This town was visited yesterday with the largest fire ever known here. The fire started in the novelty furniture works of Hall & Lyons, and quickly spread to the coal yard of Ralph Tozer, the grain depot of D. J. McAfee, and other buildings, which were all destroyed. A large amount of lumber was consumed. Three employes in the furniture works were seriously injured. Many others were more or less hurt by jumping from the burning building. Several hundred men were thrown out of employment. Loss $102,000, partially insured.

Somebody's Shotgun,

Henry Root, a colored individual from Newton county, reached Atlanta last Monday. He brought with him a fine shotgun which he might have left behind him, and yesterday morning the police department was requested to keep an open eye. Sanitary Inspectors King and Veal happened to meet Root, and arrested him yesterday afternoon. Sheriff Anderson, of Newton county, came after his prisoner.

The Vermont Republicans.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 18.—The Vermont state republican convention met to-day, and nominated Lieutenant Governor Samuel E. Pingree to be governor, and E. J. Ormsbee, of Brandon, lieutenant governor, the present incumbant. W. H. Duboise, treasurer, and Charles W. Porter, secretary of state.

Wanted in Hiram.

Robert Herrell, a young white man well known in police circles, is wanted by C. C. McGraw, of Hiram, a new town in Paulding county, for appropriating to his own use a lot of clothing. Herrell had been working for McGraw, and stole the things Monday night and skipped.

The Meddler.

Song from the white house balcony:

Alec, come and take this tackle
That we got on southern shores—
Take the sink and bobber from it;
I will tackle it no more.

A soblet from the Green mountains:

Put away my latest boomlet,
Hang it up behind the door—
You will put it near the others—
Mark it—1884.

A song from the Potomac flats:

Chet, I'm going to Chicago,
And the parting gives me pain,
Please address me Todd hereafter—
There is nothing in a name.

From over the bridge on the Mississippi:

I have never asked to get it,
So I don't feel very wan.
All I hoped for was that you would
Put it on my brother John.

Whereat the response comes from Ohio, quick as a flash:

Never mind about me, 'Cumseh,
You will never hear me sigh;
I will get there—don't forget it,
Paint heart never got the pie.

As the last mail speeds along the air flies back ward:

Go and pawn the bits and crupper,
Go and ope the stable door;
Turn the dark horse in the pasture,
I shall never mount him more.

What are the winds in Wisconsin saying? Listen.

Are you sure that all is over?
Did I hear the cannon roar?
Did I hear the name of Fairchild?
Quoth Wisconsin: Never more.

A voice from the marshes of Tippecanoe:

Go and take my grandpa's breeches;
Pitch them o'er the garden wall;
Fool I was—I might have known that
They would never fit at all.

In the room occupied by Mr. O'Brien, one of the young republican leaders of New York, was picked up after his departure a fragment, on which was written the following:

How sad to his heart are the scenes of his manhood,
What sad recollections presents them to view:
The ginmill, the grocery, the tanglefoot, the wormwood,
And all of the places the boys used to do.
The political duckpond and the gang that was by it;
The steps and the doorway where often we fell;
The cot in the cooler, the lunch stand near by it,
And the boom that we started that——
The boom and the barrel—the barrel——
The barrel, the bunghole——
The barrel——
The——

—Chicago Herald.

WESLEYAN'S DAY.

THE WELL KNOWN SEMINARY CLOSES FOR VACATION.

The Close of a Brilliant Commencement Week in Macon—Mt. DeSales Academy—A Dramatic Scene in the Burnett Trial—Shooting on Windsor Hill—Other Notes.

MACON, June 18.—[Special.]—The good mothers who entered their daughters in old Wesleyan to be fitted for their respective spheres in life, could not but have watched them this morning in the beautiful picture of young womanhood as they stood arrayed in spotless purity and whiteness awaiting the last honors to be bestowed on them before entering a new life. The man that said he would not marry a young lady graduate, would blush for sha , and that old fogyism would forever have been banished, and a clearer conception of the ideal woman he imbued.

To-day has been a lively one at the well-known institution, and has been marked with many pleasant features.

The commencement-day exercises are looked forward to with eager expectancy by both pupils and parents.

The day was most auspicious, and long before the exercises began a large crowd had gathered to witness them.

At 9:00 the trustees of the institution, headed by Dr. Bass and preceded by the graduating class, filed into the chapel and occupied the stage. The members of the third section of the graduating class occupying the front seats, the remaining two sections the rear, all arrayed in their lovely graduating dresses. Dr. Bass in his happy and entertaining style announced the following programme:

Music, Wedding March, Misses Frazier, F. Granbery, Weston, Munnerlyn, N. Davis and C. Smith. Prayer. Music, semi chorus, Happy and Light, Miss Post's special singing class. Salutatory addresses, Miss Ella Granbery, Richmond, Va. Essay, Old Sights with New Eyes, Miss Mattie Lou Hatcher, Crawford county, Georgia. Music, vocal duet, Fairy Bowers, Misses Freer and Rushin. Essay, Macbeth, A Criticism, Miss Ida Singleton, Macon, Ga. Essay, Harvest Time, Miss Eva B. Stanley, Macon, Ga. Excused. Essay, If I were You, Miss Alice Todd, Wilkinson county, Ga. Music, Vocal solo, Di pincer mi balza il cor, Miss Agnes Walker. Essay, The Heir of All Ages, Miss Rosa A. Turnbull, Miccosukie, Fla. Essay, A Grandmother's Soliloquy, Miss Agnes C. Walker, Richmond county, Ga. Music, Vocal solo, Air and Variations, Miss Achsah Preer. Essay, Rings, Miss Nellie Lou Wilkin, Colquitt, Ga. Essay, Self-Advertising, Miss Clara Dunlap, Macon, Ga. Music, semi-chorus, Chough and Crow, Miss Luse's Special Singing Class.

The crowning effort of the day was the essay of Miss Agnes Walker, of Richmond county, who recited an original poem. It was applauded throughout, and when she finished a wave of applause swept through the audience. She was the favorite of the concert last night and was loudly applauded. Dr. Battle, president of Mercer, who sat just in front of the stage, said that it was only an echo of the praise of last evening.

The valedictory addresses of the class were delivered by Miss Hannah S. Hines, Macon, Ga. After she had finished the delivery of all but that to the graduating class, a pause was made and the members changed seats from the stage to those just in front. At a signal Misses Davis and Smith played the wedding march and the change was made by the music.

The conferring of degrees then took place.

The following young ladies received diplomas as graduates: Misses Mary Toombs Jones, Waynesboro; Maggie Ladson, Savannah; Annie McDonald, Cuthbert; Annie McKay, Macon; Claude Pierce Middlebrooks, Sparta; Idam M. Murphey, Schley county; Julia T. Murphey, Schley county; Mattie H. Rogers, Macon; Mamie Rowland, Waynesboto; Annie Lewis Rushin, Tallassee, Alabama; Mattie C. Moorer, St. George, South Carolina; Ella Granberry, Richmond, Virginia; Mattie Lou Hatcher, Crawford county; Ida Singleton, Macon; Eva B. Stanley, Macon; Alice Todd, Wilkinson county; Rosa A. Turnbull, Miccosukie, Florida; Agnes C. Walker, Richmond county; Nellie Lou Wilkin, Colquitt; Clara Dunlap, Macon; Hannah S. Hines, Macon; Mary Ella Andrews, Columbus; Fannie Lee Askew, Cusseta, Ala., Alabama; Eugenia Campbell, Meriwether county; Charley V. Cheatem, Dawson; Fannie E. Cheatem, Dawson; Fitzallen Battle Wright, Macon; Ella Hall, Warrenton; Tillie Jeanette Martin, Athens; Minnie Lee Harwell, Monticello; Roberta C. Humber, Putnam county; Mary Lou Hunt, Macon; Carrie Bell Ransom ——; Annie Lee Jones, Albany; Fannie Graham Mangham, Macon.

The degree of A M was conferred on the class of 74, it being the rule of the trustees to confer it on graduates of ten years standing. After the conferring of degrees, Dr. Bass arose and gave the graduating class some good fatherly advice, after which the annual address was delivered by Rev. Warren Candler, of Augusta, Ga., who selected as his theme, "The Religious Mission of Art." His address abounded in eloquence and was listened to with much attention.

After the addresses came the delivery of

THE MEDALS.

The Chas. H. Solomon English composition medal was awarded to Miss Mattie C. Moorer, of South Carolina. The senior elocution medal donated by Rev. John W. Burke was awarded to Miss Mattie C. Moorer.

The painting medal to Miss Cornelia G. Smith.

The drawing medal to Miss Carrie B. Johnson, of Macon.

The penmanship medal to Miss Maggie Ladson.

The faculty vocal music medal to Miss Agnes Walker. The instrumental music medal to Miss Tillie Jeanette Morton, of Athens, and to Miss Agnes Walker. The president's medal to Miss Achsah Preer.

Dr. Bass announced that he had just received a letter from Corsicana, Texas, from Rev. John W. Tally, one of the charter members of Wesleyan, and formerly a pastor of Mulberry Street church, asking that he be allowed to endow a tally medal and forwarded it. It was awarded to Miss Annie Lee Rushing. After the delivery of medals such a scene is seldom witnessed in a commencement occasion. The young ladies kissed each other and cried until their eyes and cheeks were as red as beets.

Dr. Bass announced that the trustees had made a change in the opening of the session, that instead of the 3d of September as formerly, it would hereafter open on the first Wednesday of October, closing as usual third Wednesday in June. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

Bishop Pierce pronounced the benediction and the curtain folded down on one of the most interesting commencements the institution has ever known.

Mount De Sales.

THE 8TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THIS WELL KNOWN INSTITUTION.

MACON, June 18.—[Special.]—Last night the commencement exercises of Mount De Sales academy were held at Masonic hall and were well attended. This well known Catholic school is rapidly becoming a leading institution, and is one of Macon's prides. After a very interesting programme was rendered the delivery of medals and awarding of honors took place.

Bishop Gross was seated on the stage and made the presentation of awards for prizes as they were announced by Father Colbert.

The highest honors of the academy, a crown, was conferred on Annie Mahoney, Sallie Ford and Minnie Fletcher, graduating honors, gold medal diploma and laurel wreath conferred on Misses Rosa Catherwood and Maggie Deacy. After the conferring of honors the Rev. Bishop Gross delivered one of his forcible and interesting addresses.

Shooting on Windsor Hill.

JAMES WEST SHOOTS AT MR. W. G. HILL.

MACON, GA., June 18.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon a shooting frolic occurred on Windsor Hill, near the city, in which Mr. James West shot at Mr. W. G. Hill. The trouble arose from a difference between the wives of the two men. About 4 o'clock West went to Hill's house and pulled down on him, narrowly missing him, the ball striking the wall above his head. West was intoxicated. After the shooting Hill came to the city and went before Solicitor-General John L. Hardeman to have a warrant issued. This morning West becomes sober, makes friends with Hill and both try to have the warrant destroyed. It is refused them and the grand jury will take the matter in hand.

WYNTON.

Baseball Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Washingtons 4, Indianapolis 0.

Philadelphia—Athletics 11, Cincinnatis 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore 6, St. Louis 1.
Pittsburg—Alleghenys 6, Lovisvilles 2.
New York—Metropolitans 7, Columbias 5.
Brooklyn—Brooklyns 15, Toledos 7.
Boston—Bostons 11, Philadelphias 2.
Cleveland—Clevelands 4, Chicagos 4.
Buffalo—Buffalos 16, Detroits 3.
Providence—Providences 16, New York 0.
Reading—Astives 8, Harrisburgs 3.
Richmond—Trentons 6, Virginias 3.
College game — Providence — Harvards 16, Browns 3.
Union association—Baltimore—Baltimores 13, Keystones 9.

Accident on the Anniston and Atlantic.

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 18.—The construction train on the Anniston and Atlantic railroad ran off the track to-day near Clifton, and six negroes were thrown from the train and run over. Two were mortally wounded. The other four will perhaps recover.

CLEVELAND'S RISE.

HOW HE IS REGARDED BY THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Most Available Man the Democrats Have Sure to Carry New York by One Hundred Thousand—McDonald May Give Way to Hoadley—Morrison's Chances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special.]—Cleveland stock continues to rise in Washington. He is now almost universally regarded as the probable presidential nominee. Opinions of his strength and availability are practically unanimous. Mr. Eaton said to-day that he is by all odds the most available man the democrats have, and that his nomination would insure Connecticut and swing New York by one hundred thousand. Morrison's friends have recently been canvassing his chances for the second place on the ticket. Morrison himself is tempering their enthusiasm by assuring them frankly that he has no prospect of the nomination for vice-president. While McDonald is continually talked of, he is regarded here as by no means certain even for the second place. Hoadly is highly commended by many of the leaders, and but for Ohio's October election would probably be given second place with Cleveland.

Both houses appear to be working with a determination to adjourn on the 3d of July. The appropriation bills will be pushed through next week, and very few other matters will be considered.

THE UTAH BILL PASSED.

The Hoar Bill Receives Thirty-Three Votes to Fifteen Against.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the senate, after the reading of the journal, which contained an allusion to the Fitz-John Porter bill, the chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action of the house announced to the senate. After further remarks as to the parliamentary status of the bill, the chair laid before the senate a message of the house of representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee which recommended that the house recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the senate, and agree to the same. This action takes the bill back to the house of representatives as finally passed, as far as the action of congress is concerned.

The senate passed a number of private pension bills.

Consideration of the Utah bill was then resumed.

Various amendments were proposed and debated, some of which were adopted and some rejected. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Vest, Ingalls, Hoar, Beck, Call, Slaton, Dolph, Brown, Maxey, Laphan and McPherson. Among the amendments offered was one by Mr. Hoar to strike out the clause abolishing woman suffrage in the territory of Utah. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 ayes to 34 noes. The following is the affirmative are:

Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Brown, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, George, Hoar, Lapham, Mackenzie, Mitchell, Palmer, Pike, Sherman, Vance and Wilson.

Mr. Brown explained his vote by saying that he was personally altogether opposed to woman suffrage, but

WESLEYAN'S DAY.

THE WELL KNOWN SEMINARY CLOSES FOR VACATION.

The Close of a Brilliant Commencement Matter in Macon—Mt. DeSales Academy—A Dramatic Scene in the Burnett Trial—Shooting on Windsor Hill—Other Notes.

MACON, June 18.—[Special.]—The good mothers who entered their daughters in old Wesleyan to be fitted for their respective spheres in life, could not but have watched them this morning in the beautiful picture of young womanhood as they stood prayed in spotless purity and whiteness awaiting the last honors to be bestowed on them before entering a new life. The man that said he would not marry a young lady graduate, would blush for his and that old fogyism would forever have been banished, and a clearer conception of the ideal woman be imbued.

To-day has been a lively one at the well-known institution, and has been marked with many pleasant features.

The commencement-day exercises are looked forward to with eager expectancy by both pupils and patents.

The day was most auspicious, and long before the exercises began a large crowd had gathered to witness them.

At 9:00 the trustees of the institution, headed by Dr. Bass, and preceded by the graduating class, filed into the chapel and occupied the stage. The members of the third section of the graduating class occupying the front seats, the remaining two sections in rear, all arrayed in their lovely graduating dresses. Dr. Bass in his happy and entertaining style announced the following programme:

Music, Wedding March, Misses Frazier, F. Grandbery, Weston, Munnerlyn, N. Davis and C. Smith. Prayer, Music, semi chorus, Happy and Light, Miss Post's special singing class. Salutatory address, Miss Ella Granbery, Richmond, Va. Essay, Bird Sights with New Eyes, Miss Mattie Lou Hatcher, Crawford county, Georgia. Music, vocal duet, Fairy Bowers, Misses Freer and Rushin. Essay, Macbeth, A Critique, Miss Ida Singleton, Macon, Ga. Essay, Harvest Time, Miss Eva B. Stanley, Macon, Ga. Excused. Essay, If I were You, Miss Alice Todd, Wilkinson county, Ga. Music, Vocal solo, Di piacer mi balza il cor, Miss Agnes Walker. Essay, The Heir of All Ages, Miss Rosa A. Turnbull, Micoosukie, Fla. Essay, A Grandmother's Soliloquy, Miss Agnes C. Walker, Richmond county, Ga. Music, Vocal solo, Air and Variations, Miss Achsah Freer. Essay, Rings, Miss Nellie Lou Wilder, Colquitt, Ga. Essay, Self-Advertising, Miss Clara Dunlap, Macon, Ga. Music, semi-chorus, Through and Crow, Miss Lusc's Special Singing class.

The crowning effort of the day was the essay of Miss Agnes Walker, of Richmond county, who recited an original poem. It was applauded throughout, and when she finished a wave of applause swept through the audience. She was the favorite of the concert last night and was loudly applauded. Dr. Battle, president of Mercer, who sat just in front of the stage, said that it was only an echo of the praise of last evening.

The valedictory addresses of the class were delivered by Miss Hannah S. Hines, Macon, Ga. After she had finished the delivery of all but that to the graduating class, a pause was made and the members changed seats from the stage to those just in front. At a signal Misses Davis and Smith played the wedding march and the change was made by the music.

The conferring of degrees then took place.

The following young ladies received diplomas as graduates: Misses Mary Toombs Jones, Waynesboro; Maggie Ladson, Savannah; Annie McDonald, Cuthbert; Annie McKay, Macon; Claude Fleece, Middlebrooks, Sparta; Idam M. Murphey, Schley county; Lulu T. Murphey, Schley county; Mattie H. Rogers, Macon; Mamie Rowland, Waynesboro; Annie Lewis Rushin, Tallassee, Alabama; Mattie C. Moorer, St. George, South Carolina; Ella Granberry, Richmond, Virginia; Mattie Lou Hatcher, Crawford county; Ida Singleton, Macon; Eva B. Stanley, Macon; Alice Todd, Wilkinson county; Rosa A. Turnbull, Micoosukie, Florida; Agnes C. Walker, Richmond county; Nellie Lou Wilkin, Colquitt; Clara Dunlap, Macon; Hannah S. Hines, Macon; Mary Ella Andrews, Columbus; Fannie Lee Askew Cusseta, Ala., and; Eugenia Campbell, Meriwether county; Charley V. Cheatem, Dawson; Fannie E. Cheatem, Dawson; Fitzallen Battle Wright, Macon; Ella Hall, Warrenton; Tillie Jeanette Martin, Athens; Minnie Lee Harwell, Monticello; Roberta C. Humber, Putnam county; Mary Lou Hunt, Macon; Carrie Bell Johnson ——; Annie Lee Jones, Albany; Fannie Graham Mangham, Macon.

The degree of A M was conferred on the class of '74, it being the rule of the trustees to confer it on graduates of ten years standing. After the conferring of degrees, Dr. Bass arose and gave the graduating class some good fatherly advice, after which the annual address was delivered by Rev. Warren Candler, of Augusta, Ga., who selected as his theme, "The Religious Mission of Art." His address abounded in eloquence and was listened to with much attention.

After the addresses came the delivery of

THE MEDALS.

The Chas. H. Solomon English composition medal was awarded to Miss Mattie C. Moorer, of South Carolina. The senior elocution medal donated by Rev. John W. Burke was awarded to Miss Mattie C. Moorer.

The painting medal to Miss Cornelia G. Smith.

The drawing medal to Miss Carrie B. Johnson, of Macon.

The penmanship medal to Miss Maggie Ladson.

The faculty vocal music medal to Miss Agnes Walker. The instrumental music medal to Miss Tillie Jeanette Morton, of Athens, and to Miss Agnes Walker. The president's medal to Miss Achsah Freer.

Dr. Bass announced that he had just received a letter from Corsicana, Texas, from Rev. John W. Fully, one of the charter members of Wesleyan, and formerly a pastor of Mulberry Street church, asking that he be allowed to endow a fully medal and forwarded it. It was awarded to Miss Annie Lewis Rushing. After the delivery of medals such a scene is seldom witnessed in a commencement occasion. The young ladies kissed each other and cried until their eyes and cheeks were as red as beets.

Dr. Bass announced that the trustees had made a change in the opening of the session, that instead of the 3d of September as formerly, it would hereafter open on the first Wednesday of October, closing as usual third Wednesday in June. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

Bishop Pierce pronounced the benediction and the curtain folded down on one of the most interesting commencements the institution has ever known.

Mount De Sales.

THE 9TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THIS WELL KNOWN INSTITUTION.

MACON, June 18.—[Special.]—Last night the commencement exercises of Mount De Sales academy were held at Masonic hall and were well attended. This well known Catholic school is rapidly becoming a leading institution, and is one of Macon's prides. After a very interesting programme was rendered the delivery of medals and awarding of honors took place.

Bishop Gross was seated on the stage and made the presentation of awards for prizes as they were announced by Father Colbert.

The highest honors of the academy, a crown, was conferred on Annie Mahoney, Sallie Ford and Minnie Fletcher, graduating honors, gold medal diploma and laurel wreath conferred on Misses Rosa Catherwood and Maggie Bracy. After the conferring of honors the Rev. Bishop Gross delivered one of his forcible and interesting addresses.

Shooting on Windsor Hill.

JAMES WEST SHOOTS AT MR. W. G. HILL.

MACON, Ga., June 18.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon a shooting frolic occurred on Windsor Hill, near the city, in which Mr. James West shot at Mr. W. G. Hill. The trouble arose from a difference between the wives of the two men. About 4 o'clock West went to Hill's house and pulled down on him, narrowly missing him, the ball striking the wall above his head. West was intoxicated. After the shooting Hill came to the city and went before Solicitor-General John L. Hardeman to have a warrant issued. This morning West becomes sober, makes friends with Hill and both try to have the warrant destroyed. It is refused them and the grand jury will take the matter in hand.

WYNTON.

Baseball Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Washingtons 4, Indianapolis 0.

Philadelphia—Athletics 11, Cincinnatis 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore 6, St. Louis 1.

Pittsburg—Alleghenys 6, Louisvilles 2.

New York—Metropolitans 7, Columbias 5.

Brooklyn—Brooklyns 15, Toledos 7.

Boston—Bostons 11, Philadelphias 2.

Cleveland—Clevelands 4, Chicagos 4.

Buffalo—Buffaloes 16, Detroits 3.

Providence—Providences 16, New York 0.

Reading—Astives 8, Harrisburgs 3.

Richmond—Trentons 6, Virginias 3.

College game — Providence — Harvards 16, Browns 3.

Union association—Baltimore—Baltimores 18, Keystones 9.

Accident on the Anniston and Atlantic.

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 18.—The construction train on the Anniston and Atlantic railroad ran off the track to-day near Clifton, and six negroes were thrown from the train and run over. Two were mortally wounded. The other four will per[illegible] recover.

CLEVELAND'S RISE.

HOW HE IS REGARDED BY THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Most Available Man the Democrats Have, and Sure to Carry New York by One Hundred Thousand—McDonald May Give Way to Hoadley—Morrison's Chances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—[Special].—Cleveland stock continues to rise in Washington. He is now almost universally regarded as the probable presidential nominee. Opinions of his strength and availability are practically unanimous. Mr. Eaton said today that he is by all odds the most available man the democrats have, and that his nomination would insure Connecticut and sweep New York by one hundred thousand. Morrison's friends have recently been canvassing his chances for the second place on the ticket. Morrison himself is tempering their enthusiasm by assuring them frankly that he has no prospect of the nomination for vice-president. While McDonald is continually talked of, he is regarded here as by no means certain even of the second place. Hoadly is highly commended by many of the leaders, and but for Ohio's October election would probably be given second place with Cleveland.

Both houses appear to be working with a determination to adjourn on the 3d of July. The appropriation bills will be pushed through next week, and very few other matters will be considered.

THE UTAH BILL PASSED.

The Hoar Bill Receives Thirty-Three Votes to Fifteen Against.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the senate, after the reading of the journal, which contained an allusion to the Fitz John Porter bill, the chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action of the house announced to the senate. After further remarks as to the parliamentary status of the bill, the chair laid before the senate a message of the house of representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee which recommended that the house recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the senate, and agree to the same. This action takes the bill back to the house of representatives as finally passed, so far as the action of congress is concerned.

The senate passed a number of private pension bills.

Consideration of the Utah bill was then resumed.

"Various amendments were proposed and debated, some of which were adopted and some rejected. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Bayard, Vest, Ingalls, Hoar, Beck, Call, Slaton, Dolph, Brown, Maxey, Lapham and McPherson. Among the amendments offered was one by Mr. Hoar to strike out the clause abolishing woman suffrage in the territory of Utah. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 ayes to 34 noes. Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Brown, Conger, Collum, Dawes, Dolph, George, Hoar, Lapham, Manderson, Mitchell, Palmer, Pike, Sherman, Vance and Wilson.

Mr. Brown explained his vote by saying that he was personally altogether opposed to woman suffrage, but regarded it as clearly a local matter, as it had been established in the territory he would vote against the United States government interfering with it.

All the amendments being disposed of the bill was read the third time and passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 15 nays. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allison, Beck, Bowen, Cameron of Wisconsin, Colquitt, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Fair, Frye, Garland, Harrison, Ingalls, Jackson, Jones of Florida, Jones of Nevada, Lapham, McMillan, McPherson, Mahone, Manderson, Miller of California, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Pike, Pugh, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Voorhees and Wilson—33.

Nays.—Messrs. Bayard, Brown, Coke, George, Hampton, Jones, Kenna, Lamar, Maxey, Morgan, Peddleton, Ransom, Vance, Vest and Walker—15.

The senate then, at 6:20 p. m., adjourned.

THE THURMAN ACT.

A Debate in Which the Affairs of the Pacific Roads are Talked Over.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the house, further conference was ordered on the postoffice appropriation bill, and Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, Mr. Holman and Mr. Hoar, were appointed on the part of the house.

Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, offered, as a question of privilege, a resolution declaring James R. Chalmers entitled to the seat from the second district of Mississippi.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, raised the question, and the house refused to consider it now, yeas 68, nays 129.

The Ohio contested election case of Campbell and Morey being then called up, the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, and the house also refused to consider it.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the Pacific railroad bill, known as the Thurman amendment bill.

THE EFFECT OF THE BILL.

The bill extends the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific company, the Sioux City and Pacific company, and to the central branch of the Union Pacific company. It allows the investment of all the sinking funds of all the companies in their own first mortgage bonds, or any United States bonds or securities, or their application to the extinguishment of the interest of the subsidy bonds. It requires one-half of the annual compensation for the government services to be carried to the sinking fund, and also a large annual payment into the sinking fund. The twelfth section declares that the failure on the part of any of the companies to comply with these requirements for six months, shall operate as a forfeiture of the franchise. The substitute offered by the minority of the Pacific railroad committee, provides for the extinguishment of the dept due to the government by the issue of the company's of three per cent sixty year redemption bonds.

THE DEBATE OPENED.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Throckmartin, of Texas, Thompson, of Kentucky, Post, of Pennsylvania, Jordan, of Ohio, and Cassidy, of Nebraska. In the course of Mr. Cassidy's speech, (opposing the majority bill and advocating the minority bill), he said that he had before him the statement of government experts who had just been examining the books of the Union Pacific company at Boston, and that the statement showed that there was a falling off in the net earnings of that company of $1,983,000 for the five months ending May 31, 1884, as compared with 1883; that the revenue and expenses of the entire system during the same period showed a deficit of $729,000. That company, in order to pay its July dividend, would have to borrow or to draw from other sources $1,400,000; that the debt of the company on March 31, 1884 (including the capital stock), was $223,975,000 and that its floating debt, included in the grand total, was $11,400,000. The Central Pacific company had complied strictly with the letter of the law, had paid every dollar required under the Thurman act, and to-day was not a dollar in arrears to the government. It had besides a sinking fund of its own, in which it had some $6,000,000, and with which it would discharge its first mortgage bonds, so that that corporation came to this congress with clean hands. There was no evidence that it sought to wreck its property and unload it on the government. He argued that it would be wise to deal conservatively with these companies, and that the passage of the majority bill would have the effect of increasing the local freight and passenger rates.

MR. HEWITT'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Hewitt opposed both the majority and minority bills, as being inadequate to the purpose. He would move to recommit the bill, with instructions directing the secretary of the treasury to report on the first Monday in December a plan by which the act of May 7, 1878, would be enlarged by additional payments to be made by the railroad companies, so that the debt to the United States, principal and interest, should certainly be paid at maturity, or at the expiration of any extension that the secretary might deem necessary to be made. There was a misapprehension, he said, as to the present condition of these great companies. They had been treated as if they were prosperous. He wished that were so. One of them, however, was standing on the verge of bankruptcy. Its dividends would be passed, and he doubted whether they would ever be resumed. What, he asked, should the house do with these companies. What every business man would do with a debtor short of means, nurse the debtor and give him an opportunity to pay his debt, instead of crushing him.

THE PROGRESS OF THE DISCUSSION.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Anderson, of Kansas, Laird, of Nebraska, Belford, of Colorado and Sumner, of California.

Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky's having charge of the majority bill offered an amendment making the aggregate payment required of the companie's fifty-five per cent, instead of thirty-five. The previous question was then ordered and the house at 9:10, took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A VETERAN OFFICER.

Major James Belger to be Promoted to be a Colonel on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[Special.]—The friends of Major James Belger, many of whom live in Atlanta, will be pleased to know that he is at last to receive a partial reparation for a wrong which he has endured for more than twenty years. Major Belger's case has become historic. It is one of the most striking illustrations of the iron rule and the passionate sway of the war department, under Edwin M. Stanton. In 1832, when quite a boy, Major Belger enlisted from New York. He rose by continued meritorious conduct and served with distinction in the Mexican war as first lieutenant. Although most of his friends and relatives were in the south when the civil war began, he espoused the union cause. In 1862 he was appointed colonel, and placed in charge of the quartermaster's department at Baltimore. An enormous business was transacted there and Colonel Belger gave offense to some persons who had previously had the call on government contracts. An anonymous communication in a Philadelphia paper charged crookedness on the Baltimore quartermaster's department. Immediately on seeing it Colonel Belger asked for a court of inquiry. For some reason Stanton was bitterly prejudiced against him, and in reply to his request ordered over the protest of General Schenck and other prominent officers a courtmatial to try Colonel Belger on the charges brought in the newspaper. A regular courtmartial was had, and on every count the verdict was not guilty. When the proceedings of the courtmartial were submitted to Stanton instead of delivering them to the president, without warrant of law, and in defiance of justice he issued an order dismissing Colonel Belger from the service. It is an interesting circumstance that he was succeeded at Baltimore by Winfield Scott Hancock, then his junior officer. It was not until 1867 that Colonel Belger was restored to the army, and in all he lost nearly seven years of employment, all the time unjustly branded by a tyranical order from the secretary of war. In 1879 he was retired as a major, having attained the age of sixty-two. A bill for his relief has been pending since 1871. During his period of discharge his pay would have been about $17,000, and if he had continued in the line of promotion he would long ago have been quartermaster-general of the army. His loss is irreparable, and the claim for the $17,000 lost because of the outrage upon him, it seems, could never have been refused, as the facts in the case are not disputed. But after this long delay and after many appeals for simple justice the only recompense proposed in the bill just reported by the senate is to raise his retired rank from that of major to that of colonel without paying him for the time lost through Stanton's illegal action. This is an indorsement of Colonel Belger's character, a further attestation of his complete innocence, and will prove of some practical benefit to a veteran soldier who served his country well and suffered long from an unmerited reproach.

POINTS PERSONAL.

Miss Lula Hurst and Spiritualists--Ildo Ramsdell's Luck.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[Special.]—Senator Vest's proposition to reduce the size of the record by excluding all speeches not actually delivered in congress is an awkward effort at economy. Under the present rule of granting "leave to print" congress is spared the infliction of many a worthless effusion and the sessions are materially abbreviated. The congressman who is loaded will shoot off and the most harmless way for him to do so is to capture a few pages of the Record through which to address a distant and unsuspecting constituency.

Washington is becoming not only the retreat of millionaires, who seek its repose after making their fortunes in the bustling centers of commerce, but it is a common thing for lawyers of established fame and ripening years to repair to the capital and confine their practice to the supreme court. Mr. Broadhead, of Missouri, propeses to join this distinguished company at the expiration of his present term in congress.

Miss Lula Hurst has taken Washington completely by surprise. Nearly every one of the ladies and gentlemen who were invited to her private exhibition at the Metropolitan hotel was incredulous of the stories of her strange power. When she had waltzed four two hundred pound congressmen around the parlor with the palm of her hand and had sent half a dozen correspondents paxting to their chairs after they had vainly tried to press to the floor a billiard cue which she barely supported, she became well established in the confidence of her audience. She has been annoyed very much by the advances of the spiritualists who address her as "Sister Hurst," assure her that she has the mystic power, and beg her to leave all present engagements to join their band. The young lady refuses to answer any of these communications or to see any of their cranky authors. Her public performances here as everywhere are attended by crowded houses. Mr. Sanford Cohen of Augusta, is making a handsome thing out of his contract for managing Miss Hurst, while she is filling the family strong box to the tune of $100 a night. She is accompanied by her parents and Mr. Paul Atkinson, the elocutionist, of Madison, Ga.

Ildo Ramsdell, of Atlanta, tells me that he has filed all the papers for a patent for his newly discovered engraving process. He is confident of having the patent soon. If this process will do half what Mr. Ramsdell claims he will make fame and fortune out of it before he is many months older. The exhibitions of it he has given to some friends, have convinced them that it is worth taking hold of, and a stock company with $20,000 is only waiting for the patent to go to work. During his stay in Washington Ramsdell sketched the faces of many prominent men for future use in the "Cracker." He is a nephew of Mr. H. J. Ramsdell, who gets $8,000 a year for registrar of wills in this district, and is now writing a campaign life of James G. Blaine, which he expects to make pay neatly.

The Catholic Union.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—The tenth annual session of the National Catholic union began in this city to-day. Archbishop Gibbons celebrated high mass and preached at St. Peters's church, where an address was also delivered by Rev. Dr. John S. Foley. Shortly after noon the union was called to order in Ford's opera house, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Brooklyn, New York, in the chair.

Likes the Chaingang.

Frank Davis was released from the chaingang Monday, and liked his quarters there so well that he stole a lot of clothing from Peter Williams, on Haynes street, yesterday. Davis was arrested by Captain Couch and Patrolmen West and Hildebrand.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Continued From First Page.

Reese of Wilkes, H. T. Lewis of Greene; alternates, R. D. York of Franklin and J. J. C. McMahan.

Ninth congressional district—W. I. Pike of Jackson, W. E. Simmons of Gwinnett; alternates, J. P. Cobb of Gilmer, W. P. Price of Lumpkin.

Tenth congressional district—Delegates, William H. Parsons of Washington county, and E. F. Lawson of Burke; alternates, James W. Barksdale of Lincoln, and C. H. Cohen of Richmond.

The usual resolutions of thanks were passed and the convention adjourned sine die, having been in session two hours and a half.

Talks With the Delegates.

THEY ANNOUNCE ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FOR CLEVELAND AS THEIR CHOICE.

The delegates at large were the first talked to by THE CONSTITUTION. Below are the views expressed:

Hon. Patrick Walsh—It is my opinion that the best man that we can nominate is Cleveland. He has never been beaten. He carried New York by 192,000 majority, and I believe can carry it again. I think we should nominate Cleveland and some western man for vice president. Under this leadership, unless we commit some mistake in the platform, I believe we can carry the country triumphantly.

Hon. A. O. Bacon—I am in favor of making the fight on the issue of a clean candidate of general reputation and governmental reform. If New York presents Governor Cleveland's name I believe he will be the strongest and most available candidate, and that he will be nominated and elected.

General A. R. Lawton is not in the city and it was impossible to get his views. In the convention of 1880 he was a strong supporter of Mr. Bayard, and it is probable that he is still for that gentleman.

Hon. E. P. Howell—I think that Cleveland is the strongest man that can be nominated. He would certainly carry New York and New Jersey, and I believe can be elected. I think the best thing the democrats could do would be to nominate him.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Mr. R. W. Grubb—I am for Cleveland square out. We can win with Cleveland, and ought to nominate him.

Hon. J. L. Sweat—With the present lights before me, my choice is Cleveland and McDonald. Cleveland can carry New York and McDonald can carry Indiana.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

Mr. John R. Triplett, of Thomas—The second district is squarely for Cleveland, as far as I have understood. This corresponds with my choice which is Cleveland. For the second place I am for McDonald.

Judge Martin O'Neal—I am in favor of taking our cue from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and of nominating the man that they think best able to carry those states. It appears to me now that Governor Cleveland is the man.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon. W. T. McArthur—I think that Cleveland affords us our best chance and that with him we can win the fight. If New York says he is the best man the rest of the country will come in with a whoop and he will be nominated on the first ballot.

Mr. C. C. Duncan is not in the city, and his views could not be obtained. Most of his county delegation are for Bayard.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Judge F. M. Longley—My personal choice would be Bayard and if my vote would elect the president I would name him, but I would not feel safe in casting my vote for his nomination, for I believe that Governor Cleveland is the stronger man and will give us a more certain victory. I am therefore for Cleveland.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Judge George Hillyer—It looks to me as if there was nothing for us to do but to nominate Cleveland. I am more than satisfied with that. He is a great man with a clean record and has never been beaten and I believe will carry New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Mr. W. C. Parker, of Campbell, says he is for Cleveland.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

Senator Gustin was not in the city, and we were unable to get his views. Senator Smith, who was his active friend in the convention, says he is for the man that New York thinks is strongest, and his opinion is that Cleveland is that man.

Mr. Matthews, of Upson, could not be seen, but his friends say he is for Cleveland, provided New York names him as her choice.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Mr. F. S. Colyar was not in the city, but Senator Tatum, who represented him, says he is square out for Cleveland unless the New York democracy should declare against him, believing that he is the strongest man for the democrats.

Mr. M. Dwinell could not be found, and therefore his views could not be presented.

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Hon. M. P. Reese—My personal preference for the presidency would be Mr. Bayard, but I believe that Mr. Cleveland would be the strongest nomination that we could make. If we were going to elect a president by our vote I should say Bayard, but as the country at large has to elect I think Cleveland is the safest nomination.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

Hon. W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett—My choice is Cleveland and McDonald. If Hoadly lived in Indiana I should prefer him for the second place. My personal preference for president would be Bayard, but I think Cleveland is the strongest man to nominate.

Hon. W. J. Pike—I am for Cleveland and some good western man for vice president. I think the democrats will make a mistake if they do not nominate Cleveland.

THE TENTH DISTRICT.

Hon. W. H. Parsons—You may put me down straight out for Cleveland with a western man as vice president.

Hon. E. F. Lawson of Burke—My opinion is that we should go to Chicago prepared to wait until we ascertain the wishes of the delegates from Few York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and that we should then adopt the choice that they indicate. At present it looks as if Mr. Cleveland was the strongest man in those states, but I believe that Flower would make as good a race, I think the Georgia delegation should vote as a unit, and I willing to be guided by the majority.

WORD FROM ROME.

While the district delegations were in session a despateh was received signed by Mr. Thomas H. Reynolds and other ceitzens of Rome, stating that the business men of Rome hoped that Cleveland would be nominated. It is not known whether or not this sentiment was general in Rome.

A Fire.

A bright blaze in the western part of the city last night caused an alarm to be turned in from box 12 at No. 1 engine house. The department turned out, but the fire was in the country, and when near the exposition mills the firemen returned.

A Forger Arrested.

Charles Green, the negro boy who forged an order on Loyd Bros., on Whitehall street last week, was arrested by Patrolman Gloer and Thompson last night.

Atlanta vs. Macon. The return match will take place in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Atlanta, next Tuesday, June 24th. Reduced rates on the railroads. A grand and exciting contest.

Still in Custody.

Huff, the jeweler who was arrested in Durham, North Carolina, last week and brought back to Atlanta Tuesday, has not succeeded in obtaining his liberty yet. He spent last night in the chief's office and was guarded by Patrolman Brooks.

A Train Wrecker's Confession.

VIENNA, June 18.—In the anarchist trial at Gratz to-day, one of the prisoners confessed that he was implicated in the plot to wreck the imperial train on the Southern railway in 1883.

Married in the City Prison.

Charley Cox and Victoria Parker were yesterday joined in the holy bonds of wedlock at the city prison. Judge Butts tied the knot.

Mr. Orme's Condition.

Mr. Arch Orme revived a good deal yesterdry, and late last night was resting quite easy.

BLISS GIVES HIS EVIDENCE.

He Did Not Seek to Screen Dorsey--Mr. Ker Struck At.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Geo. Bliss, of New York, was before the Springer committee today to answer the testimony recently given by witnesses relative to the investigation of the star route trial Mr. Ker was present. Referring to the testimony before the committee, Bliss said it seemed to be impossible for that gentleman to be accurate in dates and figures.

I never proposed or desired that Dorsey should escape. Until after the close of the election, when Garfield was elected, Dorsey was almost a stranger to me. I was anxious that Folger should be made secretary of the treasury, and found that Dorsey was of the same opinion. Soon after I saw a letter from Dorsey, in which he said I didn't amount to much politically. From that we couldn't have been very friendly, I guess. The president never entertained any desire to protect Dorsey. When Dorsey went to see him one night, the president said he would never see him unless he come during the day time, as the public came. The only thing the president ever said to me was "be careful of your own record so that nobody will be able to say you've let anybody out."

BRIBING HINTED AT.

This committee could not do a better thing than investigate Brewster Cameron in the jury bribing case, the witness continued. "That's the only case in which only democrats and Brewster Cameron are involved. The charge was that the department of justice and the prosecution were endeavoring toribe juries. The circumstances out of which the charge arose was Brewster Cameron's interview with Dickson, the foreman of one of the juries.

"I don't know that any democrats were wrongly involved," Bliss continued. "The names mentioned were Brewster, Cameron, Ker, Dickson and a man named Falls, some kind of a lawyer here. I don't implicate anybody. I have no reason to believe that Ker was connected with it."

"You know my name was not mentioned with it," said Ker, warmly.

"Did you receive advices or solicitation that favor should be extended to any of the defendants" asked Van Alstyne.

"No, sir."

"From anyone who had even been connected with Garfield, intimately or socially?"

"No sir. Ask him squarely if he ever received any from Blaine," interposed Milliken.

"No sir," Bliss repeated, "and I will say to you further, that I have not conversed with Blaine since I went into the star route case.

KER WANTS TO TALK.

The committee decided to adjourn until tomorrow, when Bliss will continue. Before adjournment, however, Ker asked the privilege of making a statement relative to the jury bribery case. He said: "This is the first time I ever knew my name used in connection with any attempt to bribe a jury. I was in Merrick's office when Brewster Cameron came in and said he had been asked to go and talk with Dickson. He wanted to know if it would be proper for him to go. Both Merrick and myself advised to go, thinking, perhape, Dickson wanted to give him something that would be of interest to the government.

in these cases. Cameron went but did not see Merricks. He never had an interview with him. Brewster Cameron is a high toned gentleman. I'm proud of his friendship. I was not aware that he and Bliss were on bad terms.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LIMERICK, June 18.—An artillery regiment en route to Tarbort for training mutinied today at Glen, a market town a few miles from here. The soldiers attacked the town people and injured several of them. Great excitement resulted and several arrests were made.

ARRESTING ANARCHISTS IN POLAND.

WARSAW, June 18.—The socialist paper Protectoriate says that the police have searched the factories at Warsaw, Ladz and other factory centers, and arrested a great many workmen on the charge of being anarchists. The paper adds that the government is convinced that socialist doctrines have become much more widely disminated of late.

EARL SPENCER IN BELFAST.

BELFAST, June 18.—Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, performed the ceremony of unveiling the queen's portrait this morning. More decorations were displayed in the streets along which the procession passed than were seen yesterday, but silence was observed along the whole route. On reaching the town hall, the lord lieutenant was greeted with mingled cheers and groans. In his speech Earl Spencer referred to the troubles of Ireland, and dwelt upon the reviving prospects of the country. He congratulated the citizens of Belfast upon their peaceful characeter, and their adherence to law and order.

ACTIONS FOR LIBEL.

DUBLIN, June 18.—The court of queen's bench has fined Wm. O'Brien, M. P., editor of the United Ireland, £500 for contempt of court. This happened in connection with the action for libel brought against O'Brien by Mr. Bolton. The court fined O'Brien instead of committing him because he is defendant in two other actions for libel brought by Cornwall, the postoffice secretary, and Bolton, Cornwall has served writ for libel also upon Mr. Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Joseph King and other owners of the United Ireland.

DYNAMITE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 18.—Although the reports that a dynamite plot existed against Emperor William, it appears to be unfounded or exaggerated. The dynamite scare undoubtedly prevails in Germany. Four dangerous cartridges, with automatic fuses attached, have been found on Westphalia railway, near Credilar.

THE LIBERAL DEFEAT IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—As has been constantly expected since the recent liberal defeat in the election of members of the chambers of deputies, the senate, which was still liberal, has been dissolved. The election for senators is appointed to take place on June 28th. Both houses of parliament are summon to meet on July 22d.

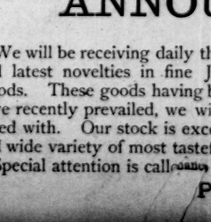
THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 18.—Earl Granville's note to the powers in relation to the Egyptian conference, after stating that an extente cordiale has been established with France on questions of reform, the commission and the Egyptian debt, declares that the whole financial question will be left to the discussion of the conference. The scope and functions of the commission will also be left to the conference. The question of English occupation of Egypt is left undefined.

The great inter-city match in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Tuesday, June 24th. The speed, endurance and grit of Atlanta and Macon to be again tested. Macon sends a delegation one thousand strong.

Broke an Arm.

Yesterday afternoon Sam Davis, a small negro girl, who lives near the mineral spring was knocked from the railroad embankment near the spring and sustained a fracture of her right arm. The child was playing with a lot of companions when the accident happened.



This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co. 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

ROSE
Polytechnic Institute.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.
A School of Engineering; Manufacturing Machine Shops. Entrance Examinations June 26 and Sept 16. Address Pres't CHAS. O. THOMPSON.
su we fri wky

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BARRETT—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Barrett and Mrs. E. C. Barrett, are requested to attend the funeral of the former from the Third Baptist church this morning at nine o'clock.

ONE MAN SAYS

"I have found an honest remedy. I commenced taking B. B. B. and from the first dose perceived an improvement—have taken four bottles for a Blood Poison, and am nearly well. Had I a voice that would reach from "Atlanta to the sea," I would proclaim the virtue of B B B, the only and the greatest Blood Purifier on earth."

One of the prominent Druggists of Atlanta uses the following language:

"We have been handling B B B only a few months, and take pleasure in saying it is superseding all other Blood Remedies. It sells well, gives our customers entire satisfaction, and we cheerfully recommend it in preference to any other Blood Purifier."

Mr. T. Preston Gibbs, of Madison, Ga., under recent date, writes: "B B B is the most popular medicin keep in my house."

The fact cannot be denied that the B B B is curing more cases of Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Kidney Affections, etc., than all other remedies combined.

As a Blood remedy, speedy, safe and cheap, it has no equal, and we hold proof that cannot be controverted.

TWO MEN SAY

"B B B is the only speedy Blood Purifier known, and its cures are remarkable." If any one will call on Mrs. Fannie Hall, 100 West Baker street, Atlanta, she will tell of a wonderful cure of an ugly ulcer effected by the use of B B B after all known remedies failed.

Or if you will call at W. H. Brotherton's store and consult Mr. W. M. Cheshire, he will tell you that B B B effected a cure on him that you would hardly believe. He had a terrible chronic ulcer which grew worse under all other treatment. Remember, these cases were not CANCERS, as but few of them are to be found.

THREE MEN SAY

In common with thousands of others, that "No remedy has ever been known in the annals of history, to spring up and come to the front in so short a time as B B B."

As a family medicine, as a pure and certain tonic for dyspeptics, as a medicine to aid and assist digestion, as well as to give an appetite, it stands unrivalled. We do not propose to snatch you

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH,

But we can ward off the danger, can cure your disease and give you a longer lease of life, after everything else has failed.

It is not required to use but one bottle of B B B in order to be convinced of its wonderful efficacy. Ask your family physician, ask your druggist, ask anybody who has used it what he thinks of the efficacy of B B B as a quick blood remedy.

tu th sa su wky nx rd mat

W. SCOTT GLORE VS. JOSEPH CORYELL, MISS Jane W. Stone et al. Bill for partition of land, in the circuit court of the United States, for the northern district of Georgia.

By virtue of a decree rendered on the 10th day of June, 1884, in the above cause, I will, on Tuesday the 5th day of August, 1884, between 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, from the steps of the Forsyth street entrance to the United States customhouse and postoffice building, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, the following property, viz: 205 5 acres, more or less, of land, lying and being in the northern district of

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS,
OFFICE
Gate City National Bank Building.
(Pryor Street Entrance.)

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.....55,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually liable.

Maddox, Rucker & Co.
BANKERS,
Transact a General Banking Business.
Allow 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker
24 PRYOR STREET,
JACKSON BUILDING.
WANTED.
Georgia Railroad Bonds.
Fulton County Bonds.
FOR SALE.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Debentures.
Atlanta and West Point Stock.
Georgia Pacific Railroad Bonds.
Georgia Railroad Stock.
Atlanta 8 per cent. Bonds.

CLARKE, HARRISON & CO.,
BROKERS IN
Cotton, Produce, Stocks & Bonds
No. 9 and 11 N. Broad Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.
THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF COTTON Grain, Provisions, Petroleum and Coffee, for future delivery on margins, in the New York Exchanges and on the Chicago Board of Trade a Specialty.
ALSO BUY AND SELL STOCKS & BONDS
Daily market quotations furnished on application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
1874. 1881.

JOHN BLACKMAR,
Stock and Bond Broker,
COLUMBUS, GA.
FOR SALE—50 SHARES EAGLE & PHENIX Factory Stock, with dividends 4 per cent June 30th; 4 per cent December 30th, 1884.
Also 4,000 Western Railroad 8 per cent bonds; endorsed by C. R. R. and Ga. R. R.; due 1890.
d1w&wky1t

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 18, 1884.

Money market remains unchanged, the banks continuing to decline outside loans.

Short time mercantile double named paper is taken by individuals at 12 per cent.

Money is in demand at 10@12 per cent.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50 ⅌ 1,000 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ga. 6s.....	100	103	Atlanta 7s, 1899..104		106
Ga. 7s, 1886...103		106	Atlanta 6s (L. D.)100		103
Ga. 7s gold...109		112	Atlanta 6s (S.D.) 96		100
Ga. 7s, 1896...115		117	Atlanta 5s..... 81		84
S.C.(Brown).102		104	Augusta 7s.....105		107
Savannah 5s. 79		81	Augusta 6s.....100		103
Atl'ta 8s1902.110		114	Macon 6s.....100		103
Atl'ta 8s1892..102		106	Columbus 5s..... 81		83
Atl'ta 7s1904.105		108			

ATLANTA BANK STOCK.

Atlanta Na'l.200		210	B'k State of Ga..125		140
M'ch'ts B'k...100		105	Gate City Nat...100		105

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 6s1897..101		105	Atlanta & Char.		
Ga. R. 6s1910..103		106	inc..... 75		80
Ga. R. 6s1922..104		107	M. & Aug. ind..100		103
Cen.R.7s1893.110		112	W.R. of Ala,1st.104		106
C. C. & A. 1st103		106	do. 2d.106		108
At.&Char.1st 106		108	Ga. Pac. ind..... 90		92

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia.....140		145	Central debent 85		87
At. & Char... 65		70	Aug. & Sav.....116		118
Southwe'tern107		109	A. & W. P..... 90		93
South C'lina. 20		25	do. debent.. 89		92
Central..... 68		70	C., C. & A..... 15		18

Central stock and debentures and Atlanta and West Point stock and debentures are quoted ex-dividend and ex-interest.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened irregular, some shares being quiet and weak, and others firm. Lackawanna was the weak spot and declined 1½ per cent. Texas Pacific sold down ⅞ per cent; Union Pacific ⅞; Denver ¾; Northwest ⅝. Western Union and Missouri Pacific were comparatively firm. After 11 a. m. a moderate buying movement set in and prices rose ½ to 1½ per cent, Lackawanna, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Western Union being most prominent in the advance. The change in the presidency and the passing of the July dividend had but little effect on Union Pacific stock. In the afternoon the market was dull and firm. Missouri Pacific was exceptionally strong and touched 92, the highest point for a long time. Northwest rose to 99⅝; St. Paul 69½, and Western Union 61⅞. At the close a few shares were lower, but the market in the main left off firm. Sales 210,000 shares.

Exchange 484¾. Money 2@3. Government treasury balances: Coin $124,025,000; currency $10,050,000. Governments weaker; 4s 120¼; 4s 109⅝. State bonds dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5...	†2	Mobile & Ohio.....	18
do. Class B 5s.....	103	A. & C.....	†37
Ga. 6s.....	†95	N. O. Pac firsts.....	50
Ga. 7s mortgage.....	†100	N. Y. Central.....	103⅛
North Carolinas.....	127¼	Norfolk & W'n pre.	29
do. new.....	112½	Northern Pac.....	19¼
do. funding.....	†10	do. preferred.....	41
S. C. con. Brown....	†105	Pacific Mail.....	39⅛
Tennessee 6s.....	38	Reading.....	24
Virginia 6s.....	40	Rich. & Allegheny.	2¼
Virginia consols.....	†40	Richmond & Dan..	38
Chesap'ke & Ohio...	5⅝	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	18
Chicago & N. W.....	93⅞	Rock Island.....	109
do. preferred.....	124½	St. Paul.....	69⅛
Den & Rio Grande...	9¼	do. preferred.....	104
Erie.....	13⅝	Texas Pacific.....	8⅛
East Tenn. R. R.....	3¾	Union Pacific.....	36⅛
Lake Shore.....	81½	Wab. St. L. & Pac...	5½
L. & N.....	28	do. preferred.....	12⅝
Memphis & Char....	26	Western Union.....	61⅛

†Bid ‡Ex-dividend §Offered ‖Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, June 18, 1884.

New York—Cotton opened easy with futures considerably lower. The opening was followed by a weak tone, but during the morning a steady feeling was assumed which lasted to the close. Very little fluctuation occurred during the day, the falling off being principally at the opening. Spots easy; middling 11 7-16c.

Net receipts for four days 3,185 bales, against 8,752 bales last year; exports 34,724 bales; last year 27,355 bales; 388,824 bales; last year 416,564 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
June.....	11.30@11.32	June.....	11.29@11.31
July.....	11.38@	July.....	11.34@11.35
August.....	11.51@	August.....	11.47@11.48
September.....	11.30@	September.....	11.28@11.29
October.....	10.88@	October.....	10.85@10.89
November.....	10.67@	November.....	10.69@
December.....	10.66@	December.....	10.68@10.90
January.....	10.72@10.74	January.....	10.76@10.77
February.....	10.87@	February.....	10.88@10.90

Closed steady; sales 164,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed easy. Spots—Uplands 6 5-16; Orleans 6 5-16; sales 7,000 bales, of which 5,300 bales were American; receipts 4,000; American 4,000.

Local—Cotton weak; demand and offerings very light. A further decline of ⅛c took place to-day. We quote: Good middling 11⅛c; middling 11c; strict low middling 10⅞c; low middling 10⅝c; strict good ordinary 10⅝c; tinges 11¼c; stains 9@9¼c.

NEW YORK, June 18—The Post's cotton market report says: In consequence of there having been early in the day, still sellers of long cotton at any price they had to submit to a further decline of 8@10-100 as regards the later months, but later in the day there was a reaction of about 5-100, and at the third call June brought 11.30, August 11.48, September 11.28, October 10.88, November 10.69; July was offered at 11.35, December 10.69, January 10.76, February 10.89, March 11.00, April 11.11. Futures closed steady, July 6-100 and the balance 5@2-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—Cotton dull and in buyers' favor; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; all American; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 20-64, 6 19-64; July and August delivery 6 21-64, 6 20-64; August and September delivery 6 24-64, 6 23-64; September and October delivery 6 22-64, 6 21-64; October and November delivery 6 10-94, 6 9-64; November and December delivery 6 6-64, 6 5-64; September delivery 6 20-64, 6 25-64; futures opened quiet at the decline.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 5,000 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 19-64; June and July delivery 6 19-64; July and August delivery 7 20-64; August and September delivery 6 23-64; September and October delivery 6 21-64; October and November delivery 6 5-64; November and December delivery 6 5-64; December and January delivery 6 4-64; September delivery 6 25-64; futures depressed.

LIVERPOOL, June 18—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 19-64, sellers; June and July delivery 6 19-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6 20-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6 23-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 21-64, sellers; October and November delivery 6 9-64, sellers; November and December delivery 6 3-64, value; December and January delivery 6 3-64, value; September delivery 6 25-64, sellers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, June 18—Cotton easy; sales 1,843 bales; middling uplands 11 7-16; middling Orleans 11 11-16; net receipts none; gross 162; consolidated net receipts 204; exports to Great Britain 3,181; to continent 11,210.

GALVESTON, June 18—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 36 bales; gross 36; sales none; stock 3,143; exports coastwise 357.

NORFOLK, June 18—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 11¼; net receipts 86 bales; gross 86; stock 1,721; sales 105.

WILMINGTON, June 18—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; sales; stock 874.

SAVANNAH, June 18—Cotton easy; middling 11¼; net receipts 26 bales; gross 26; sales 50; stock 78; exports coastwise 431.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18—Cotton dull; middling 11 5-16; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales 400; stock 89,013; exports to Great Britain 2,075; coastwise 3,189.

MOBILE, June 18—Cotton dull; middling 11¼; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 9,857; exports coastwise 159.

MEMPHIS, June 18—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts 38 bales; shipments 278; sales 75; stock 15,248.

AUGUSTA, June 18—Cotton nominal; middling 11¼; net receipts 10 bales; shipments —; sales 7.

CHARLESTON, June 18—Cotton nominal; middling nominal; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 2,825; exports coastwise 199.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 18—It was a lifeless day on change to-day. Outside orders were few and what little business that was transacted was on local account. Some little shipping inquiry was reported for cash wheat, about 110,000 bushels of No. 2 spring being taken. The future course of the market depends largely on the weather. The opening in wheat was steady at the best prices of the day. July sold up to 88⅞c, back to 88⅜c and closed on the regular board at 88½c. On the afternoon board July fell off to 88¼c.

Corn opened quiet, but showed a good deal of firmness on an apparently liberal business of short by the Nat. Jones and Eldridge crowd; David Dawes was also in the market as a buyer. These influences brought about an advance of ⅝c, which was moderately well sustained on the regular board. On the afternoon board the advance was partially lost, July closing at 56⅛c.

Oats were a shade easier for cash and near futures. The latest figures were 32¼c for June and 32½c for July.

Pork was very dull, closing at $19.65 for June, July and August.

Lard easier, closing on the afternoon board at $7.75 for June and $7.85 for July.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 18, 1884.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July.....	88⅝	88¾	88¼	88¼
August.....	90½	90½	89⅞	89⅞

PORK.

August.....	19 65	19 65	19 60	19 60

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

July.....	8 40	8 40	8 25	8 25
August.....	8 50	8 50	8 35	8 35

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 18—Market dull at quotations: Flour—Patent process $7.25@$7.75; fancy $6.25; extra family $5.75@$6.00; family $5.25@$5.50; extra $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.20@$1.23. Corn—White milling, car lots bulk, 85c; do. sacked 88c; dray lots 92@95c; mixed, car lots bulk, 75c; do. sacked 78c; dray lots 83c. Corn Meal—85@90c. Stock Feed—$1.35 ⅌ 100 lbs. Oats—Car lots bulk 44c; do. sacked 46½c; dray lots 52c. Rye—None. Hay—Fancy, car lots $22.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.15; choice $21.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.10; prime $20.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.05; clover $20.00; ⅌ 100 lbs $1.05. Wheat Bran—Car lots 95; dray lots $1.05@$1.10. Grits $3.85 ⅌ bbl.

BALTIMORE, June 18—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.75@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.50@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.50@$4.00; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern steady and quiet; western firmer but dull; southern red $1.05@$1.07; amber $1.08@$1.11; No. 1 Maryland $1.08⅞@$1.09⅞; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.00¼@$1.00⅜. Corn, southern higher and firm; western firmer but dull; southern white 75@77; yellow 64@66.

NEW YORK, June 18—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $3.50@$4.60; good to choice $4.65@$6.25. Wheat, spot a shade higher; ungraded red 80⅞@$1.18; do. white $1.01@$1.07; No. 2 red June $1.00¼. Corn, spot ¼@½c higher; ungraded 58@64; No. 2 spot 63; June 63@63¼. Oats a shade easier and very dull; No. 2 37⅞. Hops firm; common to choice 23@32.

CHICAGO, June 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; closed ⅝c higher; June 87⅞@87¾; No. 2 Chicago spring 87⅝@88. Corn unsettled; closed ⅜@½c higher; cash 55¼@56⅞; June 55⅞@56⅞. Oats easier; cash 32¼; June 32¼@32⅜.

ST. LOUIS, June 18—Flour unchanged. Wheat, cash scarce and higher; No. 2 red fall $1.07 cash; 94⅛@94⅞ July; No. 3 red fall 93@95. Corn higher and very slow; No. 2 mixed 52 cash; 52½ June. Oats firm; 32½ cash; 32 bid June.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Flour unchanged; family $4.35@$4.75; fancy $5.00@$5.35. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.00@$1.02. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2 mixed 58. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 mixed 35½.

LOUISVILLE, June 18—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1.00. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 65@66. Oats quiet; No. 2 western mixed 36.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 18—Market comparatively quiet. Coffee—Rio 10@12½; old government Java 22c. Sugars—Standard A 7⅞c; granulated 7⅞c; white extra C 7c; no demand for New Orleans sugars. Molasses—Black strap in barrels 29c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 50c; prime 45c; fair 35@40c; common 30c. Teas—Black 40@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 16c. Mace 80c. Pepper 18c. Crackers—Milk 5c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 7c; X soda 6c; XXX do. 8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—Market about bare of 1s and 2s; No. 3 kits, L. W., 55c; do. ½ bbls, 80 lbs, $2.75@$3.75; do. ½ bbls, 100 lbs, $4.50. Soap $2.50@$3.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15c. Matches—100 ⅌ box $1.50; 200 $3.50; 300 $4.75. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 5¼@6½c. Rice 6@7c.

NEW YORK, June 18—Coffee, spot fair Rio firm at 10; No. 7 Rio spot 8.40; July 8.25@8.30. Sugar steadier and quiet; muscovado 4 11-16@4⅞; Jamaica 4¾; centrifugal 5⅝@6 11-16; fair to good refining 4⅞@4⅞; refined firmer; C 5⅛@5¼; extra C 5⅜@5½; white extra C 5⅝@5¾; yellow 4⅞@5; off A 5⅞@6⅛; standard A 6⅛@6⅜; confectioners A 6⅜; cut loaf 7⅛@7⅜; crushed 7⅛@7⅜; powdered 7¼@7½; granulated 6 11-16@6¾; Cubes 7¼. Molasses steady; Cuba 15½; New Orleans 35@51. Rice steady; domestic 5¼@7; rangoon 4⅞.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7¾; New Orleans 5½@6½.

CHICAGO, June 18—Sugar, standard A 6⅝; cut loaf 7⅞@8; granulated 7⅛@7⅝.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, June 18—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9⅛. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear ribs 9⅝; clear sides 9¾; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard, steam leaf 9¾.

CHICAGO, June 18—Pork dull; cash $18.00@$19.00. Lard easier and 2½@5c lower; cash 7.85@7.87½; June 7.87½@7.92½. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 5.90; short rib 8¼; short clear 8¾.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Pork steady; mess $17.75@$18.00. Lard quiet at 7.70. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 8⅝. Bacon easier; shoulders 7¼; short ribs 9⅝; short clear 9¾.

ATLANTA, June 18—Clear rib sides firm at 9½c. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 13½c. Lard—Tierces, refined 9¼c; 50 lb cans 9½c; tubs 9¾c; 10 lb cans 10c; 5 lb cans 10½c; 3 lb cans 10¾c.

NEW YORK, June 18—Pork dull; old mess spot $16.75. Middles nominal; long clear 8¾. Lard opened 3@5 points lower, closing weak; western steam spot 8.17½.

ST. LOUIS, June 18—Provisions very dull. Pork, jobbing at $16.50@$16.75. Bacon, long clear 9⅛; short rib 9.25@9.30; short clear 9½.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 18—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $4.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$5.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Whisky higher at $1.08.

LOUISVILLE, June 18—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, June 18—Whisky lower at $1.08.

CHICAGO, June 18—Whisky steady at $1.10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 18—Eggs—15c; firm. Butter—Large stock on the market; prices down; Jersey 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 15c; other grades not wanted at all. Poultry—Young chickens 12½@27c, owing to size; hens 28@35c; cocks 22@25c; ducks 25c. Irish Potatoes—New, small $2.00@$2.55; small $3.050@$3.50 ⅌ bbl; old $1.75@$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—None; no demand. Dried Fruit—Dull; season about over; peaches, peeled 6@10c; no demand; unpeeled 5@7c; sundried apples 6@7c; evaporated not wanted. Honey—Strained 12½@15c; in the comb none. Onions—Yellow Danvers $3.25@$3.50; red $3.00@$3.25. Cabbage—3@3½c. Feathers—Choice 54@60; prime 50@55. Cheese—Skims 11. Peanuts 8½@12c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 18—Turpentine firm at 27¾; rosin firm; strained 95; good strained $1.00; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.75.

SAVANNAH June 18—Turpentine firm at 27½ bid; sales nominal; rosin active; strained and good strained $1.00@$1.05; sales 1,700 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 18—Spirits turpentine steady at 27⅞ bid; rosin quiet; strained and good strained $1.00.

NEW YORK, June 18—Rosin steady at $1.25@1.30; turpentine steady at 31.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 18—Apples—None. Peaches, peck crates $1.00@$1.50. Watermelons $20@$30 ⅌ 100. Canteloupes $1.50@$2.00 ⅌ dozen. Lemons—$3.00@$3.25 ⅌ box. Oranges—None. Cocoanuts—None on the market. Pineapples—$1.60@$2.50 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Car lots 90c@$1.25; dray lots $1.50@$2.50. Figs—18@20c. Raisins—New ⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.00; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—None on market. California Pears—None. Citron—20c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—11c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7½c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 18—Market quiet and steady at quotations. Horse shoes $4.50; mule shoes $5.50; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00. Trace-chains 40@70. Ames' shovels $10.50. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00. Well-buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 16. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails $3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 7c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle $5.60; blasting $2.70. Bar-lead 7c; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 18—The demand for mules is very moderate, and very few on market. Horses are in fair request at the following prices: Good combination horses $1.50@$2.50; good plug $1.15@$1.35; driving horses $1.50@$1.75. The supply of horses is in excess of demand.

CINCINNATI, June 18—Hogs steady; common and light $4.25@$5.25; packing and butchers $5.00@$5.50.

Georgia Pacific Railway

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 17TH, 1884.

WESTWARD. (Central Standard Time.)	No. 1. NOrle'ns Express, Daily.	No. 2 Accom'n
Lv. Atlanta, Union Depot.....	7.10 a m	4.05 p m
*Howell, Ga.....	7.23 a m	4.30 p m
*Peyton, Ga.....	7.33 a m	4.48 p m
Chattahoochee, Ga.....	7.36 a m	4.53 p m
*Concord, Ga.....	7.43 a m	5.00 p m
Mableton, Ga.....	7.53 a m	5.22 p m
Austell, Ga.....	8.00 a m	5.36 p m
Salt Springs, Ga.....	8.08 a m	5.47 p m
Douglasville, Ga.....	8.21 a m	6.12 p m
Winston, Ga.....	8.34 a m	6.25 p m
Villa Rica, Ga.....	8.50 a m	7.12 p m
Temple, Ga.....	9.06 a m	7.43 p m
Bremen, Ga.....	9.27 a m	8.21 p m
Tallapoosa, Ga.....	9.51 a m	9.03 p m
Muscadine, Ala.....	10.08 a m	9.31 p m
Edwardsville, Ala.....	10.25 a m	10.04 p m
Heflin, Ala.....	10.42 a m	10.35 p m
Davisville, Ala.....	10.56 a m	11.00 p m
Choccolocco, Ala.....	11.04 a m	11.12 p m
DeArmanville, Ala.....	11.13 a m	11.26 p m
Oxford, Ala.....	11.25 a m	11.48 p m
*Oxanna, Ala.....	11.50 a m	11.50 p m
Anniston, Ala.....	12.00 a m	12.10 a m
*Berclair, Ala.....	12.25 p m	12.50 a m
Eastaboga, Ala.....	12.35 p m	1.05 a m
Lincoln, Ala.....	12.52 p m	1.33 a m
Riverside, Ala.....	1.06 p m	1.55 a m
Seddon, Ala.....	1.12 p m	2.05 a m
Eden, Ala.....	1.25 p m	2.30 a m
*Cook's Springs, Ala.....	1.43 p m	2.56 a m
*Bromton, Ala.....	2.00 p m	3.24 a m
Leeds, Ala.....	2.10 p m	3.40 a m
*Irondale, Ala.....	2.45 p m	4.30 a m
Ar. Birmingham.....	3.00 p m	5.00 a m
Lv. Birmingham, A. G. S.....	3.20 p m	.....
Ar. Meridian.....	10.20 p m	.....
New Orleans.....	6.00 a m	.....
Jackson.....	3.30 a m	.....
Vicksburg.....	5.00 a m	.....

EASTWARD.	No. 2. Atlanta Express, Daily.	No. 4. Accom'n Daily.
Lv. Vicksburg.....	8.00 p m	.....
Jackson.....	10.55 p m	.....
New Orleans.....	10.00 p m	.....
Meridian.....	5.20 a m	.....
Ar. Birmingham.....	12.20 p m	.....
Lv. Birmingham.....	12.45 p m	6.00 p m
*Irondale, Ala.....	1.05 p m	6.25 p m
Leeds, Ala.....	1.40 p m	7.15 p m
*Bromton, Ala.....	2.00 p m	7.31 p m
*Cook's Springs, Ala.....	2.16 p m	7.58 p m
Eden, Ala.....	2.33 p m	8.25 p m
Seddon, Ala.....	2.46 p m	8.48 p m
Riverside, Ala.....	2.51 p m	8.56 p m
Lincoln, Ala.....	3.03 p m	9.18 p m
Eastaboga, Ala.....	3.16 p m	9.45 p m
*Berclair, Ala.....	3.25 p m	10.00 p m
Anniston, Ala.....	3.47 p m	10.45 p m
*Oxanna, Ala.....	4.07 p m	10.50 p m
Oxford, Ala.....	4.10 p m	10.56 p m
DeArmanville, Ala.....	4.20 p m	11.26 p m
Choccolocco, Ala.....	4.28 p m	11.43 p m
Davisville, Ala.....	4.35 p m	11.58 p m
Heflin, Ala.....	4.47 p m	12.25 a m
Edwardsville, Ala.....	5.01 p m	12.05 a m
Muscadine, Ala.....	5.16 p m	1.30 a m
Tallapoosa, Ga.....	5.30 p m	2.00 a m
Bremen, Ga.....	5.50 p m	2.40 a m
Temple, Ga.....	6.09 p m	3.20 a m
Villa Rica, Ga.....	6.24 p m	3.52 a m
Winston, Ga.....	6.37 p m	4.20 a m
Douglasville, Ga.....	6.50 p m	4.43 a m
Salt Springs, Ga.....	7.04 p m	5.09 a m
Austell, Ga.....	7.10 p m	5.20 a m
Mableton, Ga.....	7.17 p m	5.35 a m
*Concord, Ga.....	7.24 p m	5.48 a m
Chattahoochee.....	7.35 p m	6.06 a m
*Peyton, Ga.....	7.38 p m	6.11 a m
*Howell, Ga.....	7.48 p m	6.30 a m
Ar. Atlanta, Union Depot.....	8.00 p m	6.45 a m

*Flag Stations.

CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxanna with E. T., V. and G. R. R., and at Birmingham with C. N. O. and T. P. and L. and N.

EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with R. and D., Ga. R. R., Cent. R. R. of Ga., E. T., V. and G., W. and A., and A. and W. P. R. R.

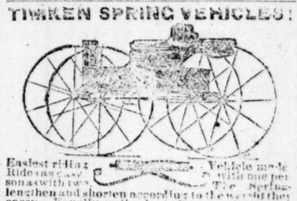
L. S. BROWN, G. F. and P. A.
I. Y. SAGE, Gen. Supt.

City Taxes.
3 Per Cent Discount.
THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL HAVE ordered me to allow a discount of three per cent on all city taxes paid before June 26th, 1884. This is a fine investment and can be made without any risk of losing the money invested. Don't wait for the last day for you may be crowded out.
D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

THE KING HOUSE,
AT
ST ONEMOUNTAIN,
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AND EASY OF access from almost any point. Climate healthy and pure. Water cool and delightful. Situated in a charming grove. Everything pleasant and airy. The table will be the best, and terms moderate address
E. T. WHITE, Manager.

ATLANTA GRANITE, LIME AND SANDSTONE COMPANY
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL DESCRIPtions of Building, Cemetery and Street Work on short notice and at reasonable terms. Estimates furnished on application. Office No. 11 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN WALTON,
su tu th'y Agent.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,
BLOUNT COUNTY, EAST TENN.
THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT, THE house of seven gables, will be opened May 15th, 1884, with new furniture, excellent tables and telephone connections with Knoxville. Rates of board, $30 to $40 per month, $10 and $12 per week, according to rooms. Half price for children and nurses under ten years. Rates to families.
tu th sa J. C. ENGEL, proprietor.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

Easiest riding. Vehicle made to ride easy with one person or with two. The Springs lengthened and shortened according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIVE Stock Insurance company, of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The company is nearly three years old, stands second to none, and proposes extending its business into the state of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland insurance commissioner or any banker, merchant or insurance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address with reference,
E. W. FREE, Sec'y.
Corner South and Water sts.
sat tu th Baltimore, M

The Kensington,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
THIS BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED AND first class hotel will commence its third season June 14th. Being a few hundred feet from the thoroughfare on Union avenue, the finest drive in Saratoga, and overlooking Congress park makes it especially desirable for families.
James H. Rodgers, owner and proprietor, also prop'r Colemap house, New York, and Erie railway dining hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

30 DAYS TRIAL
DR. DYE'S
(BEFORE) (AFTER)
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. station. Full College Courses—Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Preparatory School. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences 9th month, (Sept.) 9th, 1884. Apply early to insure admission. For catalogue and full particulars address
EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President.
Swathmore, Delaware Co., Pa.

CANCERS CURED.
NO CURE, NO PAY.

DR. T. B. LITTLE.
Gate City National Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE
ATLANTA & WEST POINT
—AND—
Western Railway of Alabama.
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE
Between the Southwest, and Northeast. Double Daily Line of
PULLMAN SLEEPERS
Between New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

No. 50.	No. 52.			No. 51.	No. 53.
10 10am	9 50pm	ArN. O'lnsLv	Read Up	6 00pm	8 20am
4 45am	4 00pm	..... Mobile.....		11 35pm	1.55pm
8 00pm	5 45am	E. Montg'my..		8 00am	9.20pm
6 40pm	4 24am	...ChehawAr.		9 18am	10 49pm
5 45pm	3 27am	.....Opelika...		10 18am	11 49pm
5.00pm	2 33am	...West Point..		11 04am	12 35am
2 00pm	11 30pm	Lv Atlanta..		2 10pm	3 45am
8 55am	10 05pm	...Wash'gt'n..		9 20pm	9 20am
6 50am	9 05pm	...Baltimore..		11 25pm	10 50am
3 45am	6 00pm	...Phila'd'a ...		3 40am	1 23pm
12 night	3 45pm	LvN.YorkAr		6 50am	3 50pm

Pullman sleepers on trains 50 and 51 between Washington and New Orleans via Kennesaw Route without change.

Pullman sleepers on Nos. 52 and 53 betwen Washington and New Orleans via Richmond and Danville Route without change.

Western railroad sleepers on trains 52 and 53 between Montgomer and Atlanta.

Trains 50, 51, 52 and 53 make close connections with trains to and from Mobile and New Orleans. Train 52 connects at Montgomery with trains for Selma and Eufaula. Connections made at

JONES,
LIQUOR DEALER,
IA STREET,
in Stock
Monongahela
SKIES,
rry and Port Wines, Pommery
ole, G. H. Mumms & Co.
pagnes,
Liqueurs.
TER,
NGOSTURA BITTERS,
E CLARETS
S GUINNESS STOUT.
OE STORE
REE STREET.
E HANDSOMEST STORE IN ATLANTA
es Ever Offered.
urselves We have come here to do business.
& STRIBLING.
TRADE!
DAY APPOINTED
BROS. & CO.
the Following Brands of Cigars
urned by us.
DERER & CO..
District, New York.
Vivana, Lawrence Barrett,
Don Juan, Little Cornelia,
Dude.
All infringements on above brands will be prosecuted
to the FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW.
erbert & Co.
& Boston Magneso Calcite Fire Proof Co.
LAR PROOF SAFES----
Express and Bankers' Safes.
ERE LARGEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.
20 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
QUHAR & CO.
N, GEORGIA.
HAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS AND
LES, HORSE RAKES, CUL-
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON WORKS.
EPARED TO DO
R WORK.
Pulleys, Boxes, Hangers and all goods in our line.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.
SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
THE
STANDARD REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
Bladder and Kidneys.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Endorsed by Practicing Physicians
AND
APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC.
IT IS
WOMAN'S FRIEND.
Offered on its merits, not introduced to the the public by parading the names and nature of the complaints of those who have been benefited by its use.
Every bottle speaks for itself and is its own advertisement.
Ask your druggist for
SMITH'S
Extract of May Flower,
Sold all Around the World.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

SHORT LINE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., March 29th, 1884.

On and after March 31st, trains on this road will run as follows:

Trains.	No. 53.	No. 51.
Leave Athens	9:15 a m	3:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	11:15 am	6:00 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	2:00 p m	12:23 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	2:08 p m	

Trains.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:30 a m	3:50 p m
Leave Atlanta	8:45 a m	6:35 p m
Arrive at Lula	10:45 a m	8:10 p m
Arrive at Athens	2:00 p m	

Trains daily, Sundays excepted. All trains make close connection at Lula for passenger trains on Air Line railroad both east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent
MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

THE CITY COUNCIL GRANT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY.

The Council in Adjourned Session Spend Several Hours—The Discussion About the Fire Limits—What Was Done With the Tax Ordinance—Other Important Matters.

The city council convened in adjourned session yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in the mayor's office. Each ward was fully represented, except the fifth, only Councilman Van Winkle being present, while every member of the aldermanic board occupied his chair. Mayor Goodwin presided, and the session was opened by reading the action of the aldermanic board upon the tax ordinance adopted by the council Monday night. The council concurred in the action of the aldermanic board in every particular, except where the board endeavored to change the tax on insurance companies. The two bodies found themselves unable to agree upon that point, and the entire question was deferred to Friday afternoon, when another session of the council will be had.

PETITIONS.

A large batch of communications and petitions were presented.

A. J. McBride asked for the immediate extension of the Loyd street sewers. Granted.

J. R. Say wanted seventy-three dollars, value of bedding burned by police authority. Referred to committee on contested claims.

J. M. McCombs asked for relief from paving sidewalk this year. Referred to committee on streets.

Anthony Murphy was granted permission to add another story to his building, No. 57 North Broad street.

Dr. John Thad Johnson petitioned for return of money paid by mistake as tax on Morgan county property. Referred to the tax committee.

Mary Bell asked for free license to sell ice cream. Referred to the relief committee.

J. H. Williams, manager Fowler manufacturing company, asked for reduction of license. The petition was read and ordered filed.

The Georgia Pacific road requested the council to rescind its resolution opening D'Alvigney street. Referred to the street committee.

T. J. Hightower, president of the union compress and warehouse company, asked for privilege to grade Fort street at their own expense. Referred to street committee with power to act.

T. L. Cosby and others wanted an oil lamp near 61 McDaniel street. Referred to the lamp committee.

J. P. Hodge wanted a reduction of the assessment on his house and lot but the paper was tabled.

W. J. Garrett and others wanted to have the macadam now being taken up on Whitehall and Pryor streets put down on Hunter street from Butler street to the cemetery. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

H. A. Boynton wanted an extension of the sewers on Rawson street. Referred to the sewers and drains committee.

J. H. Stark and others wanted a sewer constructed from Hayden to Orme street. Referred to the same committee.

Wilkins, Post & Co., asking that the Atlanta Street car company be required to keep their track on Marietta street, in front of their place, in good order. This communication led to a general discussion, in which the resolution adopted by the council several weeks ago requiring the street railroad companies to keep their tracks in good condition was looked up. That resolution authorizing the street inspector and the street commissioners to enforce the repairs and do it and hold the company responsible. The petition was disposed of in accordance with that resolution.

R. W. Tidwell asked for permission to erect a building on Forsyth street, between Hunter and Mitchell streets. Granted.

A. E. Bearden and others wanted the block bounded by Calhoun, Decatur, Butler and Gilmer defined in fire limits, and the question was referred to the fire committee.

William Powers asked permission to add story to the old Hill building on Wheat street. Granted.

S. Marion expressed a desire to repair a building in rear of 324 Marietta, the same to be used as a blacksmith shop. The petition was referred to the fire department.

G. J. Orr and others wanted Chapel street opened from Mangum to Elliott street. Referred to the street committee.

B. M. Woolley and others called attention to the condition of Forrest avenue and the question was referred to the street committee.

A. W. Fickett and others asked that the laying of sidewalks on Luckie street be postponed until 1885. Referred to the street committee.

William M. Pilterson asked for free license to peddle. Referred to the relief committee.

Mrs. W. R. Elder asked for the remission of expenses attending the sale of city lot No. 53 E. Harris street for taxes of 1883. Referred to tax committee.

Mrs. M. P. Edwards asked leave to erect an eight room building on Wheat street within fire limits, and the reading of the petition induced a general discussion. Messrs. Mecaslin, Stockdell, Mahoney, McAfee and Gray opposed the petition, alleging that the building contemplated was within the fire limits. Other members favored the petition and the debate grew warm.

Mr. McAfee declared that he would move the next session of the council to abolish the fire limits.

"Well, I'll vote for it unless you pay more attention to the ordinance," said Mr. Mahoney.

"So will I," said Mr. Stockdell.

"And I too," said Mr. Gray.

"Count me in too," said Mr. Mecaslin.

The ayes and nays were called upon the petition. When it was put to the vote, Alderman Healey was excused from voting, and the ayes were Messrs. Dunning, Kutz, Mangum, Day, Mickleberry, Longley, Van Winkle and Cooper—9. Nays, Messrs. Mecaslin, Stockdell, Gray and Mahoney—4.

COMMUNICATIONS PRESENTED.

The city attorney presented a copy of the act asking amendments to the city charter so as to authorize the city of Atlanta to compel the various railroads to build bridges, etc., at street crossings. The paper was referred to the special committee on legislation.

City Attorney Angier presented a written report showing the collection of $52.75 from the West End and Atlanta street railroad company, and a judgment of $720 in favor of the city in a suit against the Western and Atlantic railroad. Received and filed.

City Engineer Angier presented a written request showing causes for not requiring the East Tennessee road to open Mechanic street to Elliott street. The communication produced Mr. Robert Hill as attorney for the residents of Mechanic street, who argued for the removal of the "obstruction." The clerk then referred to an old resolution directing the road to remove the obstruction. The discussion was lengthy and resulted in directing the city marshal to notify the officials of the road that they must comply with the resolution and in event they did not do so to inform them that they would be liable to an arrest every day until the resolution is conformed to.

Recorder Anderson presented a communication setting forth the defects of the present cow law and suggesting additional legislation. Referred to police and ordinance committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The finance committee reported the finance pay-roll of audited accounts to be $35,426.72. The report was adopted.

The street committee reported favorably upon work on Nolan street at a cost of $200. They refused to refund to E. T. Paine $14 street tax overpaid. The name of Crew street was changed to South avenue by their report upon the petition of citizens in that portion of the city. The same committee authorized the expenditure of $300 in laying sidewalks on the Bell street bridge. They also gave $60 to grading Harris street. They concurred in the petition of citizens on Fair street not to have sidewalks laid this year, and also relieved Tillman's church, on Wheat street, from paying for curbing, but required the church to pay for the paving. One hundred dollars was set aside for building a bridge across a branch on East Baker street between Calhoun and Butler streets, and for repairing that street.

The same committee submitted a verbal report upon the West End and Atlanta street railroad grade on Nelson street near Stonewall street. Petitioners clamed that the road had not conformed to the grade while the road, through its attorney, Captain Newman, asserted that they had complied with it. Some time ago the same question was before the council and the road was then directed to adjust the grade. Alderman Mecaslin said that he wanted the orders of the council executed. The question was deferred for further consideration.

THE WHISKY LICENSE.

The police committee presented their report. A. J. Cooper, at 149 Walker street, asked for retail liquor license. The report was granted. A like report was submitted for a retail liquor license at 50½ Marietta street. J. C. Billinger was the petitioner, and action on the report was deferred until Friday afternoon meeting. S. S. Moore's petition, at 124 Mitchell street, was refused a retail liquor license.

C. E. Webb's petition for a retail liquor license at the junction of the railroad and Powder Springs road was read and produced a communication from the police commissioners asking the council to refuse to grant retail liquor license on Marietta steet outside the incorporate limits. The location while out of the corporate limits is by an act of the legislature under the police regulations of the city.

Alderman Stockdell expressed an intention to move the council to refuse a liquor license outside of the city, alleging that the police could not give the places the proper attention.

Councilman Day was adverse to Mr. Stockdell's views. Mr. Mickleburry coincided with Mr. Day, while Mr. Dunning moved that no new licenses be granted outside the city. The motion prevailed.

The same committee reported adverse upon the petition of Mrs. J. Kindley for retail beer license, 216 North Collins street. Adopted. After the adoption of the report Mr. Day, the chairman, picked up a bundle of paper twelve inches thick and remarked:

"I here hold one hundred and twenty applications for renewals; what shall I do with them?"

The petitions were then read one at a time until that of J. L. Robinson's name was reached. He is located at the corner of Frazier and Rawson streets.

Two new communications, protesting against granting a retail liquor license to the petitioner, were read.

Langston, Crane & Co. and others presented a long petition wherein the council was asked to refuse a renewal of liquor license of M. T. Mabry adjoining McComb's & Taylor's machine shops. The petition was referred to the police committee.

The discussion had not progressed far when Mr. McAfee moved that all the petitions to which there were no objections be granted and that the consideration of the two contested petitions be deferred until Friday. The motion prevailed.

Raleigh & Reagan, as successors to Fred Cummings at 76 South Broad street, asked for a transfer of the retail liquor license granted to Cummings. Referred to the police committee.

Thomas L. Francis, at 498 Marietta, presented a petition for a retail liquor license at that number. Referred to the police committee.

The council adjourned.

The Board of Aldermen.

The aldermanic board convened in regular session yesterday morning in the mayor's office. There were present Aldermen Mecaslin, Healey and Stockdell and Mayor Goodwin presiding. The board devoted the entire session to the consideration of the tax ordinance adopted by the council Monday night last. The ordinance was changed in several instances, the biggest change being the manner of taxing insurance companies doing business in the city. The ordinance levied a registry tax of fifty dollars upon each company, and then taxed them upon their receipts. The aldermanic board desire to change it so that each company will have to pay a tax of one hundred and fifty dollars.

THE WALKING MATCH.

18st of the Teams of Next Tuesday's Contest.

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger of yesterday morning, says:

Atlanta is endeavoring to make the walking match on Tuesday next, eight hours instead of six, as previously agreed upon. On Monday Mr. Finch, of the Atlanta library, telegraphed that it would be best to make it a nine hour match, but Mr. Powell, of our library, wrote him that our walkers wanted six hours only. Last night another telegram was received saying eight hours was the best that could be arranged.

There is considerable opposition to our walkers engaging in a match for more than six hours, not that they could not compete in endurance with the Atlanta team, but because the coming walk is a return match, and should be for six hours. After this return match our team will walk the Atlanta team for twelve or twenty-four hours on our half mile track.

What will be done in the matter remains to be seen. Atlanta is determined to walk eight or nine hours, and our team insists upon the six hour match.

All efforts of the Atlanta managers to extend the time of the match proved unavailing, and it will therefore be a six-hours, go-as-you-please, beginning at 3 p. m. and ending at 9 p. The day selected is Tuesday, June 24th.

The Atlanta team will be Messrs. Seel, Mitchell, Wells, Green and Bird. The three first-named participated in the Macon match. Mr. Sam Green is employed in the mailing room of "THE CONSTITUTION," and Mr. Bird is an apprentice in the State road shops. The two last-named are about twenty years of age.

The Macon team will be Messrs. Ford, Guerry, McKay, Farmer and Forrester. Mr. Forrester is an apprentice, about 20 years old. The other four took part in the Macon contest.

The preparations for this inter-city contest are well advanced, and a rare match may be expected. All the railroads offer low rates, and it is estimated that Macon will send up fully 1,500 excursionists.

FIFTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

The Action of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fifth District.

The executive committee of the fifth congressional district met in the senate chamber for the purpose of organization. On motion of Colonel W. T. Dickin, R. L. Barry, of Fulton, was elected chairman of the committee, and W. A. Speer secretary.

On the call of the roll of delegates by the secretary the following members of the executive committee responded to their names:

Fayette, J. S. Bennett, by Dr. L. F. Blalock. Newton, O. T. Rogers. Walton, C. G. Nowell. Campbell, J. H. Longino. Douglass, J. S. James. Rockdale, A. C. McCalla, Fulton, R. L. Barry.

The following resolution was introduced by Colonel W. T. Dickin, was unanimously adopted by the committee:

Resolved, That the delegates to the convention of the fifth congressional district meet in the city of Atlanta, in the senate chamber, at 12 o'clock, on the 4th day of September next, or some other suitable place in the city, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the democrating party for congress.

Each county comprising the district shall be entitled to double the number of delegates that they have representatives in the legislature.

On motion of Mr. A. C. McCalla the following resolution was adopter:

Resolved, That the democratic newspapers in the fifth congressional district be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

R. L. BARRY, Chairman.
W. A. SPEER, Secretary.

Released From Jail.

Yesterday afternoon Major J. J. White was released from the Fulton county jail. His friends are confident that when the case comes to trial he will be able to establish the fact that his transactions were square. Major White's bond was five hundred dollars.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

FOUR BIRDS TO FLY BACK TO NEW YORK TO-DAY.

Mr. Beall, the Signal Officer, Has Four Fine Flyers in a Basket That He Will Turn Loose at Five O'clock This Morning and Start Them on Their Way to Their Feed Boxes.

As has already been announced THE CONSTITUTION has in training for the use of the paper a loft of carrier pigeons. It is proposed to make use of these carriers in sections where there is no telegraph wire nor railroad connection, and on such other occasions as it is thught fit. Our selections have been made from the best breeds of pigeons, and embrace fifty or seventy-five birds, mostly red Antwerps and English black Dragons.

We have had several trial flights with them for short distances and will within the next week or two make trials varying from 100 to 300 miles and during the fall will use them repeatedly. The details of our first trial will be printed in a few days when it is proposed to fly four birds each from Macon, Athens and Carrollton. During the month of August a flying match of sixty birds will be had covering a circle embraced by Savannah, Montgomery, Nashville and Charlotte. It is believed that these birds can be relied on to bring messages at the rate of from thirty to sixty miles an hour from any point within the circle of three hundred miles.

THE HOMING INSTINCT OF PIGEONS.

The subject of flying pigeons is a very interesting one, and is winning new advocates every day. For centuries it has been the practice to use these birds in carrying messages from a city in seige over sections of country where there were no other means of making quick trips.

In 1145 the khedive of Egypt had a regular pigeon postal service, and at points within his kingdom towers were built for watchmen, whose business it was to look out for the pigeons and to attend their flight. Napoleon the first used pigeon posts regularly and the Rothschilds in London had a system of pigeon stations between London, Paris and Brussels, by which they were notified of the fluctuations in the money market and received private advices in advance of any other means. In the early days of journalism in this country, pigeons were used by all the great newspapers to supplement their express or their news by ship. In the seige of Paris they were used regularly.

In England there are a great many clubs organized for the purpose of flying pigeons as an amusement and the test between these winged racers are watched with the greatest interest, and telegraphed with as much particularity as the Derby. A great competition has existed between Antwerp and London, and hundreds of matches are flown every year by the various oigeon fanciers of the two cities. In this country there is a very extensive society called the Federation of Fanciers of pigeon flying, with headquarters at 78 Courtland street, New York, that has matches continually, and that stands toward the owners of pigen racers pretty much as the National Trotting association does to the owners of fast stock.

A CURIOUS TRIAL TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

At five o'clock this morning Mr. S. W. Beall, the signal sergeant at this station will ascend the customhouse stairs and take his place in the observatory. In his hand he will carry a large wicker basket in which there will be four of the most famous carrier pigeons in this country.

Mr. Beall will carefully examine the sky in all directions. If he finds it perfectly clear and without indications of a storm or of foggy weather, and the wind laying in all but the north, he will leave his basket and taking from it one bird after another he will toss them from his hand into the air. They will circle in an upward spiral until they are almost lost to sight and will then fly in enormous circles for several seconds and at length dart in a northerly direction until they are lost to sight. They will then commence the longest journey yet attempted by American birds. These birds are sent out by Mr. E. S. Starr, who is the secretary of the American association of pigeon fanciers, and the result of the Atlanta flight will be watched with interest, both in this country and in Europe. These birds are of the finest breed, and belong to distinguished fanciers, who have contended that they can make the distance from Atlanta to New York without fail. The birds have been prepared for this long journey by three trials. The first trial was from Lynchburg back to New York. They made it swiftly and in safety. Another trial was then made, sending the birds as far south as Charlotte, and they returned to New York in an incredibly short time and in safety. They are now brought to Atlanta, which is nearly 300 miles further south, and they will start this morning on the trip of 725 miles to their feed boxes, which are at Key Point, New York, we believe. Mr. Beall will telegraph the exact instant of time at which the birds are tossed and the committee will telegraph the exact time at which they reach their homes, having traveled 725 miles.

We will keep our readers posted as to the flight of these birds and the time they take going to New York, and in a short time will have some of THE CONSTITUTION'S birds on trial.

The following letter has been received by Mr. Beall, accompanying the pigeons:

NEW YORK, June 16, 1884.—S. W. Beall: Dear Sir—I send to you by express this afternoon the basket of pigeons mentioned in my writing of last week. Will you please send me a C. O. D. telegram when you receive them, and another when they are liberated. I send with them feed. Please fill the feed box in the basket in the afternoon, but do not give them fresh food in the morning if they are to fly that day, as if fresh food is offered them they will eat heartily and not be in condition to make the journey. If the water in the drinking cup gets low will you kindly add rain water? Please liberate the birds as near sunrise as possible, but not until a favorable morning; that is, with air clear, no storms threatening along their route, and the wind not from north, east or west that is against their course. The distance to home is about 725 miles, the longest journey yet attempted for American birds. Their last journey was from Charlotte, N. C., 500 miles. They started at 5 a. m. Decoration day with air clear, but wind slightly against. In all previous journeys the birds started at once in the direction of home, but at Charlotte they circled for several minutes over the city, then started due west. Ten minutes later they all returned and again circled over the hotel from which they had been liberated, then started north, going out of sight at great speed. A local paper says the flight was seen going over Greensboro, N. C., 90 miles distant, at 6:30 a. m., just an hour after it left Charlotte the second time. These four birds I send to you arrived home, two at 2:08 p. m., one at 5 p. m., May 31, one at 7 a. m., June 1. These four, with five others, made the journey for the chief signal office, and from the office at Lynchburg last September, when young birds. This year they have flown from Havre de Grace, Washington, Lynchburg and Charlotte. In their last race they had 162 miles of strange country to cover; in this they are given about 225. I have notified the owner to advise you by telegram of the return of the first bird. I will afterwards send you a full report of the result.

In these journeys for record, the birds to engage are sent to me for countermarking, and the owner has nothing more to do with them until they return to him again. I place upon the feathers of each certain combination unknown to the owner until he sees it on the bird after its return home. As soon as possible after it arrives and enters the loft it is caught, the countermark copied and sent by message (telegram) to me. The time the messenger enters the telegraph office, less the time allowed him to get there, is taken as the time of arrival. In this way we have proof both of time and of the arrival. I shall send a basket of birds liberated from the office at Washington to Sergent J. Healy at Lynchburg, Va., to fly to Northampton, Mass., distance 305.

Hoping to hear from you that all is well.

I am very truly, E. S. STARR.

A Sudden Death.

Mr. R. T. Barrett died rather suddenly yesterday after a brief illness, at his home, No. 20 Bush street. Sunday Mr. Barrett was out among his friends and was taken sick that night. His death is attributed to congestion of the bowels. Mr. Barrett was well known in railroad circles, and was highly esteemed by his many friends. His funeral will take place at 9 o'clock from the Third Baptist church on Jones street. Trains for the cemetery will leave the Simpson street crossing.

THE ROSE MURDER.

The Coroner's Jury to Meet Again To-Morrow—The Detectives' Work.

The coroner's jury will meet again to-morrow and will probably make up a verdict in the Rose murder case. Mrs. Rose was killed one week ago last night, and except to the detectives who are working the case the murder is as much of a mystery to-day as it was last Thursday. Captain Bagby has devoted every hour of the past week to the case, and will be on hand to-day to tell the jury all that he has acquired. Captain Aldridge, too, has devoted the week to the case, but neither one of them will tell anything they have learned. It is rumored though about the city prison that some startling developments will be given the jury to-morrow. Rose is still in jail. He has not appeared so buoyant though as he did when first arrested. He still proclaims that he is innocent, and says that his preliminary trial will satisfy the public of hat fact.

FIVE SEVENTY-FIVE EACH.

The Street Car Drivers who Fought on the Car Before the Recorder.

During the session of police court yesterday morning Lofton and Powell, the two street car drivers who fought on the Mitchell street car day before yesterday were tried. The evidence adduced seemed to convince the recorder that the two men were equally at fault, as a fine of five dollars and cost was imposed upon each. Each driver paid his fine and returned to his car. Last night Mr. Lofton, who felt agrieved at the story of the fight printed in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, sent in the following note:

"In your notice of 'street car drivers fighting' you do me injustice. You say 'the transaction led to a quarrel, and the quarrel resulted in a genuine rough and tumble fight, the two drivers were arrested, etc.' while the facts are, there was no rough and tumble fight, and but one arrest. Mr. Powell gave me the lie and struck me. I simply knocked him down. There being a policeman on the car, he arrested Mr. Powell and afterwards served me with a subpœna. I was not arrested.

Respectfully, W. A. LOFTON."

A Reward Offered.

There is a hundred dollars reward offered for the capture of Homer Perry, a negro who is charged with rape in the county of Newton. He is a bright mulatto, fifteen or sixteen years old, about five feet six or seven inches high, and weighs about one hundred and twenty-five or thirty-five pounds. It is thought he is in this vicinity.

The great inter-city match in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Tuesday, June 24th. The speed, endurance and grit of Atlanta and Macon to be again tested. Macon sends a delegation one thousand strong.

A Tribute to Miss L. A. Haygood.

Miss Laura A. Haygood, principal Girls High school, Atlanta, Ga.—At a regular meeting of the teachers of the public schools of the city in normal class, held June 9th, 1884, on motion of Mr. M. C. Blanchard, a member of the board of education, a committee was appointed to convey to you, in suitable terms, some expressions of the great esteem in which you are held among us, and the regret we feel at your determination to sever a connection which has so long existed.

The undersigned were appointed as the committee in pursuance of the above action of the Normal class.

In discharging the duty which has been imposed upon us, we would abandon the formality of set phrases and resolutions usual upon such occasions, and with the freedom of friendship convey to you the sentiments of esteem and affection which prompted your associates to this action.

You have long held an important place in the educational system of our city, and the fidelity, ability and success with which you have discharged the responsibilities resting upon you, are attested by the utterances which have been made, time and again, in the assemblies of the Normal class by the loving hearts of those who have been subject to your guidance, by the valuable aid you have been to your fellow-teachers, and by the public appreciation which you have won.

We feel that a successor to the position which you will soon vacate, equal to yourself, will be difficult to find; and that your high purpose to do good, to make plain and attractive the paths of knowledge, to ameliorate the conditions of the unfortunate, to make better human beings whenever and wherever found, will be a blessing to any community to which providence may guide you.

In conclusion, the committee upon whom has been imposed this labor of love as well as of duty, beg to add their personal tribute of hope and prayer, that your path, in the future, may be smooth; that, as in the past, success in good works may brighten your way, and that an incorruptible inheritance may be your reward.

E. G. MOORE,
W. A. BASS,
A. CALLAWAY.

Society News.

News relating to marriages, parties, balls, club meetings, musicales, personals, departures from the city to resorts, etc., respectfully solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed in or sent to "society editor," with responsible name, by 1 o'clock, p.m., Friday.

Atlanta vs. Macon The return match will take place in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Atlanta, next Tuesday, June 24th. Reduced rates on the railroads. A grand and exciting contest.

Reserved seats for the Cantata, "The Months and Seasons," Friday night at the New Court House, 50 cents, at Richards' Book Store. General admission 25 cents.

Old fashioned bush arbor barbacue Thursday afternoon.

The Circular Railroad.

Elsewhere will be found the advertisement of the circular railroad at Ponce de Leon springs. The road is owned by the Gate City street railroad company, and will be opened to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. It is a great invention, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated and admired. As the advertisement says, it is healthful, and the convalescent will find in it a truly wonderful friend. Go out to-morrow and take a ride.

Boys' and Children's Clothing at greatly reduced prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Delegates are warned not to leave the city without visiting the Huzza Trunk Factory, 30 Wall st., opposite passenger depot. Trunks, bags, valises, baskets, and all kinds of leather goods.

Over 2,000 barrels Tate water shipped annually

A Break

In prices. We have determined not to wait until the trade is supplied, and give late buyers the benefit of reduced prices, but have inaugurated reduced prices in the midst of the season. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

The barbacue, Thursday, on Spring street, is all the rage.

This Beats All.

A true blue English Serge suit for $9. Nothing to compare to them in price and quality. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

For Warm Weather.

We have a full line of Serges, Nun's Cloths, Alpacas, Drap D' ete., Seersuckers in both suits and separate coats. Also frock and extra long sack Alpaca Coats. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Extract From a Long Letter.

"Your preparation Luxomni I consider as having no equal for troubles incident to women, it has certainly proven a boon to me."

MRS. H. L. REYNOLDS,
tuthsa Kilgore, Texas.

Give your children Smith's worm oil.

The Bargains

We offer are too numerous to mention. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

No walking match, but a big barbacue, Thursday afternoon at corner Hunnicutt and Williams streets.

She Would Surely Die.

Was what the Doctors said, writes the Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, Ga., a gentleman well-known throughout the state, having tried everything in vain for relief, the poor woman after years of suffering found health and strength in that gem of female remedies Barry's Luxomni. tuthsa

STILSON, Jeweler.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing and Bottom Prices.
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Everybody is invited to the big barbacue and sale of real estate on Spring, Mills and Hunnicutt streets Thursday afternoon.

Tate Spring water warranted to cure dyspepsia

STARCH!

Every box of Hovey's Sunday Gloss Starch has a package containing an order for one of Mrs. Pott's Patent Polishing Irons which will be honored by the grocer from whom the package is purchased.

Use Hovey's Sunday Gloss Starch and you will get an iron and have the best starch in the market. At wholesale only, by

WYLY & GREENE,

East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

Chattanooga to Atlanta,
Atlanta to Macon,
Rome to Atlanta,

AND

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
Chattanooga and the West,
To Florida and the Southeast,

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA

The Year Round Without Change and Without Delay. Trains at Atlanta Arrive at and Depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell Street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING
THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES
Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fla.
Without Change and Without Extra Fares.

CONDENSED LOCAL PASSENGER SCHEDULE (on basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run), in effect June 11th, 1884.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53.	Train No. 51.
Leave CLEVELAND	8 15 a m	2 40 p m
" CHATTANOOGA	8 20 a m	.....
" Ooltewah	8 53 a m	.....
" Cohuttah	9 25 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive " DALTON	9 52 a m	3 50 p m
Leave " "	9 55 a m	3 50 p m
Arrive East Rome	11 17 a m	5 30 p m
Leave East Rome	11 25 a m	5 30 p m
" Rockmart	12 19 p m	6 35 p m
" Dallas	1 04 p m	7 28 p m
Arrive " ATLANTA	2 40 p m	9 15 p m
Leave "	3 15 p m	5 30 a m
" McDonough	4 38 p m	6 47 a m
" Jackson	5 20 p m	7 30 a m
" Indian Springs	5 35 p m	7 45 a m
Arrive " MACON	7 20 p m	9 20 a m
Leave "	7 55 p m	9 45 a m
" Cochran	9 45 p m	12 05 p m
" Eastman	10 37 p m	1 35 p m
Arrive " JESUP	3 30 a m	6 00 p m
Leave "	4 00 a m	.....
" Sterling	6 00 a m	.....
" BRUNSWICK	6 45 a m	.....

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 54.	Train No. 52.
Leave BRUNSWICK	8 00 p m	.....
" Sterling	8 40 p m	.....
Arrive " JESUP	10 10 p m	.....
Leave "	11 30 p m	6 45 a m
" Eastman	4 19 a m	12 10 p m
" Cochran	5 05 a m	1 25 p m
Arrive " MACON	7 00 a m	3 30 p m
Leave "	7 30 a m	5 00 p m
" Indian Springs	9 05 a m	6 30 p m
" Jackson	9 18 a m	6 42 p m
" McDonough	10 00 a m	7 20 p m
Arrive " ATLANTA	11 15 a m	8 30 p m
Leave "	12 35 p m	11 30 p m
" Dallas	2 03 p m	1 45 a m
" Rockmart	2 53 p m	2 50 a m
Arrive East Rome	3 50 p m	4 20 a m
Leave East Rome	3 55 p m	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	5 33 p m	6 30 a m
" Cohutta	6 07 p m	6 55 a m
" Ooltewah	6 40 p m	7 30 a m
" CHATTANOOGA	7 20 p m	8 45 a m
" Cleveland	8 00 p m	7 25 a m

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T. & G. R. R., and Cincinnati Southern R'y and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y.

Trains No. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta with diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. R'y for Florida.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 53 and 54 have Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Through Passenger Coaches between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Trains 53 and 54 connect at Cleveland with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York, and also with Sleepers between Cleveland and Warm Springs without change, and Sleeping Car between Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Trains Nos. 51 and 52 have Sleeping Cars between Macon and Cleveland, connecting with Pullman Sleepers between Cleveland and New York.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran daily, except Sunday.

J. E. MALLORY,
Superintendent Brunswick Division, Macon.
J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Atlanta Division, Atlanta, Ga
A. POPE,
Gen'l Passenger
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

STAINED GLASS.
Geo. A. Bowen.
84 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Orders taken for interior, household and ecclesiastical decorations. we fr an

Vanderbilt University,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
SESSION 1884-5.
Permanent Endowment, : : $700,000.
THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL AND LAW DEPARTMENTS open September 1st. The Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical departments open October 1st. Fees: Academic department, $65; Biblical, $15; Law, $100; Medical, $90; Dental, $65; Pharmaceutal, $65. The schools of science are supplied with the most approved apparatus. The school of engineering is supplied with a work-shop for practical instruction. Two Post-graduate Fellowships, worth $500 each, and four Graduate Fellowships worth $300 each, are annually awarded. Board from $12 to $20 per month. The Annual Register is sent on application to John W. Shipp, Secretary of the Faculty.
L. C. GARLAND,
tues wed Chancellor.

Always on Time.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

500 Cassimere Suits $10.00, marked down from $15.00
500 Boys " 6.00, " " " 9.00.
500 Childrens " 4.00, " " " 6.00.
500 Childrens " 5.00, " " " 7.50.

The Largest Stock of Sicillians,
DRAP DE ETTE AND
Alpaca Coats in the City.
FINE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES.
Shirt waists from 40 cents up.
Boy's Extra Pants from $1.00 up.
The Best Unlaundried Shirt in the State.
We Defy Competition.
Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,
THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Children Dying.

The cold, damp weather, just at this season of the year when children are so prone to bowel troubles and suffer from teething, is having a very distressing effect; and we advise all our readers to take every precaution and keep on hand some simple remedy to counteract any evil effect. We know of no remedy so simple and efficacious in its nature as the prescription of old Dr. S. T. Biggers who has lived amongst us for so many years and administered his Southern Remedy with such success. Many are the families who will not allow themselves to be without it. Mr. W. S. Parks, whose little child was suffering from the effects of teething writes:

Children Teething.

My little girl had a very high fever last week and was threatened with Cholera Infantum. I gave her Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy. A few doses cured like magic and relieved her entirely. No family should be without it. Gratefully yours,
WM. S. PARKS, Druggist.

The General Attorney of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, says that old Dr. Biggers could leave no better legacy than his Southern Remedy for bowel affections, and in all his travels he has never found anything to equal it for the relief of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and the restoration of the little ones whose system is suffering such a drain ge from the effect of teething.

Father!

Loss of sleep sustained in the anxiety spent in nursing the little darling so slowly and pitifully wasting away by the drainage upon its system from the effects of teething, nearly unfits you for business. We suggest that if you will try a bottle of Dr. Biggers' Southern Remedy you will have a panacea for all bowel troubles, and loss of sleep and sickness will be unknown in your house.

For sale by all druggists.

Call on McBride & Co.,

They own the celebrated Gate City Water Filter, avoid sickness by giving your family pure water.

McBride

Has for sale the best refrigerators known. It is economy to buy the best.

McBride keeps the largest stock of Hotel Goods in the south, and their prices defy competition.

McBride keeps only the best silver

TEACHERS and SCHOOL GIRLS ATTENTION!

We will reduce our price of tuition during the summer months to accommodate ladies desirous of taking advantage of the school vacation. New Art Goods. Cool studio. Call and see specimens or send for circulars. Firing and gilding of China our specialty. Artists' requisites in great variety.
LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL,
67½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. L. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS,
9½ Peachtree Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 7-16; New York at 11 7-16; in Atlanta at 11½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 18, 10:30 P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.04	74	62	N E	Light	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.05	74	...	N W	Light	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.91	78	...	N E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.91	75	...	S E	Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a m	30.14	67	58	E	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 a m	30.13	78	58	E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:31 p m	30.07	82	52	S E	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:31 p m	30.04	80	62	N E	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 p m	30.04	74	62	N E	Light	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 30.084 | Maximum ther..... 82.2
" " ther..... 74.3 | Minimum ther..... 63.0
" " hu'y ... 58.0 | Total rainfall ..... .00

FOR INFORMATION AS TO
RAILROAD RATES, ROUTES, TIME, ETC.,
To any Part of the World
Apply to B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, Kennesaw Route. Atlanta, Ga.
3m

DIAMONDS,

Fine Jewelry, Silverware and Fancy Goods, newest Styles, Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. Send for illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Street Railroad Company Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan street railroad company will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, room 2, Brown block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, June 21st, 1884, at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance is much desired. JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

Notice.

All members of the Forty-Second Georgia regiment (residents of the city and county) are requested to meet at ordinary's office, Friday, 4 p. m., June 20, 1884.
W. H. HULSEY,
W. L. CALHOUN,
L. P. THOMAS.

Masonic Notice.

A regular commuication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. & A. M., will be held to-night at 8 o'clock. There will be work in the 3d deg. and refreshments. All Master Masons are cordially invited to participate. By order of
JAS. A. GEAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

Dr. A. G. Hobbs (eye, ear and throat) James' block

The young gentleman awarded the prize for punctuality in Means's high school was Mr. C. C. McGehee, not "Magee," as reported yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs, of this city, have returned from a visit to Newnan.

It is a pleasure to see that at the commencement exercises of Pio Nono college, Macon, on the 17th, a gold medal for senior declamation, donated by the Right Rev. Wm. H. Gross, D. D., was awarded our young townsman, Joseph Schmidt.

Miss Mattie Holland, of this city, is spending several days in Birmingham.

Miss Minnie Johnson, of this city, has returned from a visit to Newnan.

Mrs. Aurelia Leigh, of Newnan, is visiting a sick son in Atlanta.

Richmond, Va., State, 15th: Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning at Monumental church. There was a very large congregation, and he gave an eloquent review of his course of church instruction during the six years of his ministry here. After the services many members of the congregation went up to him and individually wished him much success in his new field of labor. Dr. Armstrong goes to Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, to take charge of St. Philip's church, which is a very large one. By the removal of Dr. Hawthorne, of the First Baptist church, and Dr. Armstrong, of the Monumental, to Atlanta, Richmond loses two of her most eloquent and popular ministers.

Preston H. Lovett left yesterday for Augusta.

Mrs. Dr. W. L. Jones, of Atlanta, is visiting her son, Mr. Alex Jones, in Athens.

Miss Meador, of Atlanta, is visiting Athens.

Messrs. T. J. Peeples, and J. W. Goldsmith, are visiting Athens.

Mrs. R. M. Clarke, Miss Fannie Clarke and George Clarke, of Edgewood, are visiting Athens.

Sam Beale, of Atlanta, now "Union ticket agent" of the Richmond and Danville railway at Charlotte, has been granted a few days leave of absence and is in the city "taking a rest." He will return to Charlotte on Monday and resume his duties as ticket pugilist.

82 **Clearing Sale** 82

Attend my semi-annual clearing sale from this date on, until my immense stock is reduced I will sell Ready-made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing goods regardless of cost. Call at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street.
ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

The Best One Dollar Shirt

Is sold at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. It fits better, looks better, and wears better than any other.
ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

LUMPKIN'S LOVE

And the Trouble It Got Him Into—The Story of a Girl's Ruin.

Late last Tuesday evening a lady well dressed and of fine appearance, entered the city prison and asked for Chief Connelly. That gentleman was present, and, in a few seconds, was deeply engrossed in the lady's recital. She gave her name as Mrs. Weaver, and said that she wanted a young man known among his friends and associates as J. K. Lumpkin arrested. She then drew from under the light shawl she was wearing a photograph and handing it to Chief Connolly said that it was the man she wanted. The photograph showed a handsome honest looking face just such a one as would please any young girl with a susceptible heart. The chief looked long and steadily at the face until every line and point was indelibly impressed upon his mind. He then handed it back to the lady and asked her why she wanted the young man arrested. Mrs. Weaver's story was a sad one. She lives at 71 Alexander street and is the mother of several children, one of her children is a beautiful girl of about seventeen and upon her the mother's affections are centered. Her Christian name is Bessie and her attractive manners, graceful carriage and beautiful face have long ago made her popular with her friends. Months ago, she became acquainted with Lumpkin, and from the moment their eyes first met love has reigned supreme. But the old story of loving not wisely but too well was repeated. Several days ago the daughter confessed her shame to her mother, and then Lumpkin was asked to make the only reparation in his power for the wrong, but he failed to do so, and the mother now appeals to the law. On Monday she went before Judge Tanner and swore out two warrants for Lumpkin. One charges him with seduction and the other with bastardy, but Lumpkin learned of the existence of the two warrants and succeeded in evading the officers until yesterday evening, when he was arrested. Subsequent to his arrest he gave bond with Mr. J. E. Butts as his bondsman, and was released. Lumpkin is an industrious, sober mechanic.

—FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND ALL OFFICE SUPPLIES,
—CALL AT—
LYNCH & LESTER'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS

—IN—
CLOUDY WEATHER AT MOTES'

NEVER MIND THE WEATHER, I AM ALWAYS ready with my instantaneous process to make sittings rain or shine. Remember, the finest pictures are made on a cloudy day.

Some of the best photographs I have ever made have been during the the recent protracted bad weather

25 to 30 per cent discount if cash accompanies the order.

C. W. MOTES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND

PIANOS!

1 7	Octave Wm. Knabe & Co.	$175 00
1 6¾	" Light & Bradbury	150 00
1 6	" N. Y. Piano Co.	70 00
1 6¾	" H. Waters	40 00

All in perfect repair and order. Stool and Cover included. Must be sold at once to make room for new, now at depot.

Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Guild, R. M. Benf & Co., Vose & Son's

PIANOS.

Also Smith American, Wilcox & White, and Sterling

ORGANS

Sold for the next 30 days unusually low, for cash or on time. Call, or address
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

The great inter-city match in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Tuesday, June 24th. The speed, endurance and grit of Atlanta and Macon to be again tested. Macon sends a delegation one thousand strong.

Special Business Notices.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D., New York.
ar 16 su tu th wky eow next rd ma

David H. Dougherty

SPOT CASH.

June 19th—This morning we will commence offering from a shipment received yesterday, some of the most decided bargains that we have ever shown in towels and table linens.

It will pay you to look at these goods, for they are certainly cheap.

Other bargains of interest are to be picked up through the several departments.

"A STITCH IN TIME."

THE OLD MAN SEEMS TO BE HAVING A HARD TIME WITH HIS TROUSERS. HE PROBABLY REALIZES THAT "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE," AN APHORISM HANDED DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS. THIS WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN NECESSARY TO THE INDUSTRIOUS GRANDFATHER IF HE HAD BOUGHT FROM US, AS WE GUARANEEE EVERYTHING WE SELL. IF IT RIPS, WE SEW UP THE RIPS.

NOW IN MEN'S CLOTHING WE ARE OFFERING EXTRA SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK; HAVE THE BEST GOODS, AND ARE SELLING LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. WE NEVER TOOK GREATER CARE IN SELECTING A STOCK. COME AND BE CONVINCED.

A. O. M. GAY,
Clothier and Tailor, 35 Whitehall.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

June 19th—This morning we will commence offering from a shipment received yesterday, some of the most decided bargains that we have ever shown in towels and table linens.

It will pay you to look at these goods, for they are certainly cheap.

Other bargains of interest are to be picked up through the different departments.

Atlanta vs. Macon. The return match will take place in the Kelly-Rosser warehouse, Atlanta, next Tuesday, June 24th. Reduced rates on the railroads. A grand and exciting contest.

The Delegates to the Democratic State Convention:

Are respectfully invited to call at the Southern Clothing House, No. 82 Whitehall street. I have inaugurated a grand clearing out sale, if you need a coat, a pair of pants or a vest, you can save money by calling at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall street. ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

82 **You** 82

Are respectfully solicited to attend the clearing out sale of Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods now going on at the Southern Clothing House, No. 82 Whitehall street.
ISAAC STEINHEIMER, Proprietor.

82 **Without Regard to Cost.** 82

I have inaugurated a grand clearing out sale of Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing goods and mean to do as I advertise no humbug. Call at the Southern Clothing House, 82 Whitehall St.
ISAAC STEINHEIMER.

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

HAVE MARKED DOWN THEIR
ELEGANT LINE OF CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS' AND CHILDREN,
To Prices to Suit the Times.
We still have a choice line of Goods in our Merchant Tailoring Deparment, at greatly reduced figures
HIRSCH BROS.
42 and 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR SPRING STOCK

IS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suits Made to Order in the Best Style and at Popular Prices.
MUSE & SWIFT,
38 Whitehall Street.

New and Attractive Designs
—IN—
RHINE STONES,
JUST RECEIVED AT
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW'S.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

June 19th—This morning we will commence offering from a shipment received yesterday, some of the most decided bargains that we have ever shown in towels and table linens.

It will pay you to look at these goods, for they are certainly cheap,

Other bargains of interest are to be picked up through the different departments.

David H. Dougherty.

SPOT CASH.

June 19th—This morning we will commence offering from a shipment received yesterday, some of the most decided bargains that we have ever shown in towels and table linens.

It will pay you to look at these goods, for they are certainly cheap.

Other bargains of interest are to be picked up through the different departments.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

FOR SALE BY A. P. STEWART & CO No. 9 Whitehall street.

THE ONLY GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
Is the BEST HEALTH BEVERAGE, Tonic and Nutritive known. The Genuine CONTAINS ONE-THIRD MORE fo the bottle than the imitation, and is SUPERIOR in quality.

"I have used Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract during the last 7 years in my medical practice, and have found it an admirable tonic and nutritive in convalescence, in cases of Dyspepsia, for the weak and debilitated, especially Nursing Mothers, Weakly Children, Lung and Throat Diseases."
W. O. STILLMAN, A.M., M.D., Phila.

I have brought suit against Messrs. Tarrant & Co. for bottling and selling another preparation upon the reputation of my Genuine Malt Extract, for which I have received 58 Medals from Exhibitions, Medical Societies, etc. etc.

Beware of Imitations!
None genuine without signature of "Johann Hoff" a "Moritz Eisner," on the neck of every bottle.
JOHANN HOFF, Berlin, Germany.
EISNER & MENDELSON, Sole Agents for the U. S., 318 & 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

M&B

Nature's True Remedy for all Liver and Kidney Diseases.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

DECATUR, Ala., April 11, 1884.
I have been using the Elixir Mandrake and Buchu (M and B) manufactured by Messrs. Haile & Mower, of Atlanta, Ga., for retention of the urine and other kidney affections with marked benefit, and it affords me pleasure to recommend it to all persons suffering with the above disease.
JONATHAN FORD,
Probate Judge, Morgan Co., Ala.

M. AND B.

POPULARITY AND INCREASING SALES.
OFFICE 21 MARIETTA ST.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 15, 1884.
Messrs. Haile & Mower: Gents I have used M. and B. (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu), with happy effect and recommend it with confidence that it will please all who use it.
J. S. PEMBERTON,
Practical Pharmacist and Wholesale Drug Broker.

M. AND B.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
CULLMAN, Ala., April 30, 1884.
This will certify that I have used in my practice Haile & Mower's preparation (Haile's Elixir Mandrake and Buchu) and can confidently recommend it to the public as a good remedy in all diseases of the liver and kidneys for which it is recommended. It is a good, reliable, effective remedy.
R. T. SEARCY, M. D.

Prices 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists generally. Manufactured solely by
HAILE & MOWER,
98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
DR. HAINES'
GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. It purifies and enriches the blood, allays nervousness, and incites to healthful action all the organs of digestion.

PREPARED BY THE
Golden Specific Co., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.
FOR SALE BY
MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER
Druggists,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LEVERING'S COFFEE.

Recognized as the Best.

Our Coffee is absolutely pure, not glazed or colored, and is selected from our large stock of Green Coffee, with special reference to its Drinking Qualities. Glazing and coloring Roasted Coffee adds to the weight and hides the Imperfections, which is entirely against your interest as a consumer. Ask your Grocer for LEVERING'S COFFEE, and take no other.

E. LEVERING & CO.
Established 1842.] Baltimore.
(Send two 2-cent stamps for Levering's Coffee Cup and Saucer Plaque; (a large, original and beautiful design.)

Royal Liquid Glue. Mends Everything as Solid as Rock!—Hard as Adamant—Firm as Granite!—Strongest Toughest and Most Elastic Glue on Earth!—Absolutely Unbreakable, Insoluble!!! —No Heating!—No Preparation!—Always Ready!—Always Reliable!!!—Mends Glass, Wood, Leather, Patches on Shoes, Rubber, Crockery, Billiard Cue Tips and Cloth, Ornaments, Stone Furniture, Jewelry, Boot Backs, and Everything Else with Everlasting Adhesiveness. Inexpensive enough for 25c. Bottle (Brush and Tin Cover). Post-paid, 50 cts. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

JAMES J. DONNELLY,
General Agent. 41 and 43 Alabama street.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or (90th Meridian time.)

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 15 1884. PASSENGER TRAINS ON THESE ROADS WILL RUN as follows: SAVANNAH, GA., June 15, 1884.

READ DOWN.

No. 15† Acc.	No. 53* Pass'ger.	No. 51* Pass'ger.		C. R. R.—Main Line. Savannah and Atlanta Divisions.		No. 52* Pass'ger.	No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16† Acc.
5 40 pm	8 45 pm	10 00 am	Lv	Savannah	Ar	3 30 pm	7 40 am	8 05 am
7 27 pm	10 23 pm	11 50 am	Ar	Oliver	Lv	1 52 pm	6 14 am	6 30 am
	11 34 pm	1 08 pm	Ar	Millen	Lv	12 40 pm	5 14 am	
	11 46 pm	1 35 pm	Lv	Millen	Ar	12 20 pm	4 59 am	
	1 47 am	3 59 pm	Lv	Toomsboro	Ar	10 20 am	3 07 am	
No. 1* Pass'ger.	3 02 am	5 22 pm	Ar	Gordon	Ar	9 07 am	1 52 am	No. 2* Pass'ger.
No. 11* Acc.	7 20 am	6 20 pm	Ar	Macon	Lv	8 25 am	1 10 am	
	9 03 am	7 10 pm	Lv	Macon	Ar	8 05 am	12 56 am	7 00 pm
5 00 am	5 43 am	8 53 pm	Ar	Barnesville	Lv	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm
5 41 am	9 03 am	9 23 pm	Ar	Griffin	Ar	6 29 am	11 22 pm	5 23 pm
8 10 am	9 45 am	11 20 pm	Ar	Atlanta	Lv	5 48 am	10 47 pm	4 45 pm
	11 30 am	7 50 am				4 00 am	9 00 pm	3 00 pm

No. 19* Pass'ger.	No. 17* Pass'ger.	C. R. R.—AUGUSTA Branch.		No. 18* Pass'ger.	No. 20* Pass'ger.
2 00 am	1 28 pm	Lv Millen	Ar	12 02 pm	12 30 pm
5 45 am	4 20 pm	Ar Augusta	Lv	8 30 am	9 00 pm

No. 23‡ Pass'ger.	Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.		No. 24‡ Pass'ger.
9 10 am	Lv Gordon	Ar	5 15 am
10 20 am	Ar Milledgeville	Ar	3 30 pm
12 30 pm	Ar Eatonton	Lv	2 15 pm

No. 35.† Pas'enger	No. 33.† Pas'enger	UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.		Pas'enger No. 34.†	Pas'enger No. 36.†
5 40 pm	9 30 am	Lv Barnesville	Ar	8 30 am	5 00 pm
7 10 pm	11 00 m	Ar Thomaston	Lv	7 00 am	3 45 pm

No.—† Pas'enger	S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD.		No.—† Pas'enger
12 30 pm	Lv Griffin	Ar	9 40 am
3 15 pm	Ar Newnan	Lv	6 50 am
5 10 pm	Ar Carrollton	Lv	5 30 am

No. 9.* Acc.	No. 1.* Pas'enger	S. W. & M. & E. RY —MAIN LINE.		No. 2.* Pas'enger	No. 10.* Acc.
	9 00 am	Lv Macon	Ar	6 35 pm	
	10 21 am	Ar Fort Valley	Ar	5 18 pm	
	12 49 pm	Ar Smithville	Lv	3 00 pm	
	1 13 pm	Lv Smithville	Ar	2 40 pm	
	2 56 pm	Ar Cuthbert	Ar	1 08 pm	
	4 09 pm	Ar Eufaula	Lv	11 57 pm	
	4 14 pm	Lv Eufaula	Ar	11 52 am	
	5 53 pm	Ar Union Springs	Lv	10 17 am	
8 56 am	5 53 pm	Lv Union Springs	Ar	10 17 am	5 40 pm
11 42 am	7 41 pm	Ar Montgomery	Lv	8 35 am	2 50 pm

No. 25* Pas'enger	No. 2* Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—ALBANY LINE.		No. 4* Pas'enger	No. 26* Pas'enger
	7 30 pm	Lve Macon	Ar	7 00 am	
	8 37 pm	Ar Fort Valley	Lv	5 53 am	
	8 37 pm	Lv Fort Valley	Ar	5 53 am	
	10 35 pm	Ar Smithville	Lv	3 55 am	
3 00 pm	10 35 pm	Lv Smithville	Ar	3 55 am	12 50 pm
4 05 pm	11 30 pm	Ar Albany	Lv	3 00 am	11 45 am

No. 23‡ Pas'enger	No. 21† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—PERRY BRANCH.		No. 22† Pas'enger	No. 24† Pas'enger
8 45 pm	10 30 am	Lv Fort Valley	Ar	3 35 pm	5 45 am
9 50 pm	11 20am	Ar Perry	Lv	2 45 pm	5 00 am

No. 29† Pas'enger	S. W. R. R.—BLAKELY EXTENSION.		No. 30† Pas'enger
4 20 pm	Lv Albany	Ar	11 30 am
8 12 pm	Ar Blakely	Lv	7 30 am

No. 31‡ Pass'ger.	S. W. R. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.		No. 32‡ Pass'ger.
3 20 pm	Lv Cuthbert	Ar	12 05 pm
4 38 pm	Ar Fort Gaines	Lv	10 45 am

No. 33‡ Pass'ger.	EUFAULA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.		No. 34‡ Pass'ger.
5 05 pm	Lv Eufaula	Ar	9 27 am
6 27 pm	Ar Clayton	Lv	8 00 am

No. 5.* Pass'ger	S.W.RR.—COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.		No. 6.* Pass'ger
8 15 am	Lv Macon	Ar	5 42 pm
9 31 am	Ar Fort Valley	Ar	4 25 pm
12 32 pm	Ar Columbus	Lv	1 40 pm

Elegant local Sleeping Cars on night trains as follows: Between Savannah and Augusta, trains Nos 53 and 54; between Savannah and Macon, trains Nos. 53 and 54; between Savannah and Atlanta, trains Nos. 53 and 54.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross, out change. Pullman Sleepers between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, via Atlanta, Albany and Waycross and via Montgomery, Albany and Thomasville.

Trains marked thus * run daily; trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; trains marked thus ‡ run daily except Monday.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car Berths on sale at the Union Depot 30 minutes to the leaving of all trains.
WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt., Savannah. T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic M'g'r, Savannah. G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent, Atlanta.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following time card in effect Sunday, June 15, 1884.

NORTHBOUND.

NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta ..... 8 20 a m
Arrive Dalton ..... 12 06 n'n
" Chattanooga ..... 1 30 p m
Stops at all important stations.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta ..... 2 35 p m
Arrive Dalton ..... 6 22 p m
" Chattanooga ..... 8 00 p m

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta ..... 3 45 p m
Arrive Rome ..... 6 50 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Atlanta ..... 5 40 p m
Arrives Marietta ..... 6 37 p m
Stops at all way stations, and by signals.

NO. 11, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta ..... 11 40 p m
Arrives Chattanooga ..... 5 15 a m
Stops at all important stations when signalled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has Parlor Chair Cars Atlanta to Nashville.
No. 1 has Pullman Palace cars Atlanta to Louisville, via Nashville, New Orleans to Washington, and Pullman cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman car Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTHBOUND.

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga ..... 8 00 a m
Leave Dalton ..... 9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 1 40 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga ..... 2 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 8 40 p m

NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga ..... 10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 3 40 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

NO. 14, ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Rome ..... 8 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 11 45 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

NO. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Marietta ..... 7 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta ..... 8 15 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, New Orleans to Washington.
No. 2 has Parlor Chair car Nashville to Atlanta.
No. 12 has Pullman car Louisville to Atlanta via Nashville.

B. W. WRENN,
Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. R. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

NEW SUMMER RESORT,
—THE—
"NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL,"
CASINO AND COTTAGES
—ON—
SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,
NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The only Hotel directly on the Ocean South of Cape May.

THE "BRIGHTON" IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE the best situated, best finished and handsomest of any southern hotel, containing all modern improvements; such as electric bells, gas in every room, speaking tubes and system of water pipes on every floor for extinguishing fire, etc. Also perfect system of drainage throughout the house.

The hotel will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening June 18, on which occasion a grand promenade concert and reception will be given by Reeves's famous military band and orchestra—25 pieces—from Providence, R. I.; D. W. Reeves, director.

Special rates by railroads. All information may be obtained by addressing
G. T. ALFORD,
P. O. Box 386, Charleston, S. C

--THE--
Richmond and Danville
LINE.
72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
To Washington and the East.
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
Any Route via Cincinnati.

Richmond and Danville R. R. Time One Hour Faster than Atlanta City Time.

Schedule in effect, May 11th, 1884.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	3 40 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	4 40 p m
" Lula	11 04 a m	7 40 p m
" Greenville	2 59 p m	11 45 p m
" Charlotte	6 55 p m	4 20 a m
" Salisbury	8 40 p m	6 50 a m
" Greensboro	10 25 p m	8 05 a m
Arrive Danville	12 00 m	10 20 a m
Leave Danville	12 20 a m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg	2 40 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottsville	4 55 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington	9 20 a m	9 20 p m
Leave Washington	9 40 a m	9 50 p m
Arrive Baltimore	10 50 a m	11 25 p m
" Philadelphia	1 23 p m	3 45 a m
" New York	3 50 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston		4 40 p m
Leave Danville	10 20 p m	10 35 a m
" Burkville	5 20 a m	1 44 p m
Arrive Richmond	7 00 a m	3 50 p m
GAINESVILLE ACCOMMODATION—DAILY.		
Leave Atlanta		5 15 p m
Arrive Gainesville		7 25 p m
RETURNING.		
Leave Gainesville		6 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta		8 20 a m

Two daily trains for Athens, Ga.
EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK.
Two Fast Through Trains Daily, Pullman Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York without change, via
VIRGINIA MIDLAND.
Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance.
BERK ELY, aE Sup erintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. W. CHEARS, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

CATOOSA SPRINGS,
. GEORGIA.
OPEN 1st JUNE. SULPHUR, ALUM, EPSON, MAGNESIA, Soda, Chalybeate, Limestone, Freestone and many other waters. Fine band of music, delightful rooms and grounds; clean, comfortable beds; postoffice with four daily mails; express and telegraph all in the hotel. Livery stable on the grounds. $2.50 to $3 per day. $14 to $17.50 per week. Special rates for longer time or large parties.
GEORGE M. TILTON, Manager. A. L. EYDEN, Owner and Prop.
Formerly Stevens House, New York; Adams House Boston, Massachusetts; Park View Hotel, Florida.

THE

VOLUME XVI.

THE MEXICAN PENSIONS.

SENATOR INGALLS MAKES AN INSULTING SPEECH.

Accusing the South of Treason and Ignorance--Butler's Bank Investigation Bill--The House Passes the Bill to Prohibit the Importation of Contract Labor--Etc.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In the senate Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, presided, having been designated for that purpose by the president of the senate.

Mr. McPherson, from the committee on naval affairs, reported favorably a bill to equalize the rank of graduates of the naval academy upon their assignment to the various corps.

The bill, on motion of Mr. McPherson, was at once read a third time and passed.

(It provides that graduates of the naval academy assigned to the line of the navy on the successful completion of a six year's course, shall be commissioned ensigns of the navy, and the grade of junior ensign is abolished. Persons now being junior ensigns to be commissioned ensigns.)

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

Mr. Butler called up his resolution providing for an inquiry into the condition of the New York national banks. After further debate participated in by Messrs. Sherman, Aldrich, Allison, Morgan and Morrill, Mr. Butler's resolution went over.

The bill to prevent the importation of tea dust into the United States was read a third time and passed.

The Mexican pension bill was then taken up and its consideration resumed.

Mr. Ingalls submitted a modification of his arrears of pensions provision. This modification requires that in the computation of arrears, though in the computation of pension proper, of an officer he shall take the same route as a private soldier. It limits the arrears to the cases of persons who file their applications prior to October 1, 1884. As to the applications filed after that time the pensions shall be computed only from the date of the filing. After some preliminary discussion as to the probable addition to the annual cost of the pension list by the adoption of the amendments proposed to the bill, Mr. Beck said the commissioner of pensions had estimated the amount at about $248,000,000.

Mr. Mitchell said it was impossible to make any intelligent estimate.

Mr. Beck said it seemed to be adding on about $246,000,000 to the bill that originally called for only $5,000,000. He presumed the intention in making this addition was to kill the bill. The republicans had a caucus over it, and this was the result. Where was the money to come from?

Mr. Morgan inquired whether it was expected to pay these pensions by an interference with the interest on the public debt, or by increased tariff taxation. This, he continued, was a distinctively republican measure, having had the indorsement in advance by the republican convention. He was sorry, however, to see the republicans of the senate so half hearted about it. If they intended to obey the mandate of the convention, why not come out and boldly assume the responsibility for it, toss up their hat and glory in the whole thing.

INGALLS'S SPLEEN.

Mr. Ingalls said Mr. Morgan's was the kind of a speech he always expected to hear from southern democrats upon the question of pensioning union soldiers. They were willing to pension those of the Mexican soldiers who went into the confederate army and did their best to shoot the soldiers of the union and overturn our government, but, on a proposition to extend the same broad, general measure of relief to the soldiers of the late war, we were always met by a vague denunciation of the extravagance, of the outrageous assaults intended to be made on the treasury of the incincerity of the republican party in its professions of devotion to the union soldiers. No one was misled by such arguments. We could vote away hundred million dollars to educate the illiterate and ignorant people of the south, to place that much money in the hands of the southern people, and there was no talk of a raid upon the treasury, but the moment a proposition was made to do justice to the union soldiers, every man seemed to be seized with a sort of internal disturbance, and proceeds to purchase a slate pencil and a copy of the multiplication table, and sits down to figure out how much it is going to cost. Mr. Ingalls admitted that the limitation of time contained in his amendment was unjust, and he was ashamed of it. He had placed it there out of deference to the opinions of others. There were senators who would vote for the measure with the limitation, who would otherwise not vote for it. Mr. Ingalls believed that when he could not get for the soldiers the whole loaf, it was his duty to take what he could get. The estimates that assumed that an expenditure of $246,000,000 would be involved in the bill, Mr. Ingalls did not believe to be reliable, and even if they were, the amount would not be paid all in one year, but would be distributed through several years. Pending the debate, at 5 o'clock, the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

B